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ABSTRACT

This publication lists summaries of grants made by the Office of Youth Development in Fiscal Year 1973 (July 1, 1972-June 30, 1973). For convenience, the summaries are listed alphabetically, by grantee, by State. An index categorizing the grant summaries by the types of services provided will be found at the end of the publication. The grants were awarded under The Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Act of 1972, which substantially revises the thrust of the delinquency prevention program administered by this Office. Unlike the previous legislation, grants are no longer available for categorical prevention and rehabilitation programs which address specific aspects of delinquency. Assistance is limited to programs and activities which are conducted outside of the juvenile justice system. (Author)

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Crisis

CG 008 790

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Office of Human Development
Office of Youth Development

PREVENTIVE SERVICES

TRAINING

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND INFORMATION SERVICES

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FOREWORD

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Grants are available under three separate titles of the Act.

Title I of the Act calls for the prevention of juvenile delinquency through the provision of coordinated community-based services for youth. These youth services systems seek to develop a comprehensive network of youth services in the community, linking together public and private agencies and organizations and representatives of the private sector. As a necessary corollary, changes in the practices, policies, and procedures of these agencies and organizations are sought to make them more responsive to youth needs.

The youth services system program is based on the premise that the most effective way of preventing juvenile delinquency is to provide youth with responsible, acceptable, and personally gratifying roles in society through the modification of existing social structures and the creation of new, alternative structures. The assumptions underlying this strategy relate to the diversion of youth from the juvenile justice system, the avoidance of premature and inappropriate negative labelling of youth by the schools, courts, and other community institutions, and the reduction of mutual rejection and alienation between young people and representatives of the adult world — factors which further serve to divert young people from a favorable course of development, and which weaken their ties to the social order. This strategy is more fully discussed in a publication entitled "Delinquency Prevention Through Youth Development," which is available from this Office.

Title II of the Act provides support for the training of personnel employed in, or preparing for employment in, fields related to the diagnosis and treatment of youth who are in danger of becoming delinquent. Training assistance is limited to projects which support developing and ongoing youth services systems.

Title III of the Act provides support for the provision of technical assistance to States and communities related to the development and operation of youth services systems.

A total of 90 programs throughout the Nation received $9,756,543 under the three titles of the Act in Fiscal Year 1973. A brief statistical table summarizing the funding can be found on the next page.

Additional information regarding specific grants may be obtained directly from the grantees.

For information regarding the grant program itself write: Commissioner, Office of Youth Development, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C. 20201.

JAMES A. HART
Commissioner
Office of Youth Development

FISCAL YEAR 1973 GRANTS

	Grants	Amount
Total	90	$9,756,543
Title I	82	8,921,889
Title II	2	99,919
Title III	6	734,735

ALABAMA

1. Dallas County Commission, Courthouse, Lauderdale Street, Selma, Alabama 36701 (Prevention, $50,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-20164/4-02)

The project comprises one component of the Central Alabama Youth Services, a comprehensive service delivery system designed to prevent juvenile delinquency and to rehabilitate youth who have already entered the juvenile justice system. Several educational components will be established which have been identified as gaps in the existing network of youth services. The Educational Day Program will serve youth considered to have a high potential for entering the juvenile justice system, and seeks to provide them with successful classroom experiences and to channel their inappropriate behavior into more socially acceptable activities. The project consists of two components —the Release-Time Program and the Extension Class. The Release-Time Program will provide diagnostic services, counseling, and special treatment to youth with learning disabilities who have been identified as being average or above in intelligence but below average in their achievement levels. The participants will be referred by their schools and will remain in the program until they are able to function well at their appropriate grade levels. The Extension Class, a special unit of the school system, will serve youth who have been indefinitely suspended from the public schools. Three activities will be provided: remedial reading which allows the student to work at his own level;

individual and group counseling; and, behavior modification techniques. Additionally, the project will provide the services of a full-time psychologist who will work within the region, and will sponsor educational workshops for teachers, parents, and the general public designed to improve instruction for and to increase understanding of youth with learning disabilities. A number of youth-serving agencies have formally agreed to participate in the youth services system. The directors of these agencies will serve on the Youth Services Committee which will plan, coordinate, and follow-up on youth needs and services in the region. A directory outlining the services offered by the participating agencies will be developed, and an inter-agency referral system will be established. Through the contractual agreements which have been established, the system will also facilitate the addition and expansion of such needed services as family counseling, legal aid for juveniles and their families, recreational programs for acting-out youth, and special evaluation and diagnostic services. In time it is anticipated that a hotline, a part-time youth employment program, a group home, and a summer camping program will also be developed.

2. Lee County Youth Development Center, Inc., Kings Acres, Opelika, Alabama 36801 (Prevention, $50,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-20412/4-01)

The Lee County Youth Services System (known as Project Uplift) seeks to prevent juvenile delinquency and to divert youth from the juvenile justice system by identifying, assessing, and altering those features of institutional functioning which impede and obstruct a favorable course of development. Particular emphasis will be given to youth whose social situations make them most prone to the development of delinquent careers. The Family Life Center, located at Auburn University, will serve as the locus for the coordinating activities and will provide office space for the Uplift staff. A Coordinating Council, composed of youth and adults from the target population and representatives from such key sponsoring agencies as the juvenile court, the public schools, the Department of Pensions and Security, and the Youth Development Center, will establish program policies and procedures and will assist the Uplift staff in its research, coordination, and training functions. Project staff will also be directly involved in the delivery of services. The professionally trained family counselors will prepare individualized diagnostic and treatment plans for each youth accepted into the program, and will serve as liasions between the youth, his family, and the service agencies to insure that the youth receives the appropriate services and that the family remains involved in his treatment. The treatment plan may include the provision of individual and group

counseling, health services, and vocational rehabilitation as well as participation in several neighborhood programs to be developed, such as an Every Family Knows a Family Program under which a strong cohesive family will be matched with one in need of assistance; a Big Brother-Big Sister program; and, a Foster Grandparents program. Additionally, the project plans to establish a 24-hour hotline system to serve youth and parents in crisis situations; to implement an efficient record-keeping system to provide a data bank for use in assessing program priorities and in evaluating program effectiveness; and, to involve youth in responsible positions by placing two youth on every city and county governing council in an advisory capacity.

ALASKA

3. Hillcrest, Inc., Box 915, Fairbanks, Alaska 99707 (Prevention, $50,000, 6/15/73-6/14/74, #73-P-50188/0-01)

The Hillcrest coordinated youth services system seeks to reduce the number of youth being referred to the juvenile court for adjudication as juvenile delinquents, and to assist in the general community organization process of Fairbanks with emphasis being placed upon those forms of community organization which will reduce the incidence of juvenile delinquency within the area. Additional objectives of the project are to reestablish a Community Mental Health Association in Fairbanks; to assist in the establishment of a diagnostic receiving home for runaways, youth in need of temporary care while family counseling takes place, and youth requiring short-term care while other living arrangements can be made; and, to assist in coordinating the activities of public and private youth-serving agencies and organizations so that they will work cooperatively rather than each group going in its own direction. Services will be provided by the project in four specific areas: intake, including the securing of family cooperation following the referral of youth to the program, the gathering of pertinent data, the conduct of interviews with the child and family, and the development of an individualized plan of needed action jointly with the child and/or his family; individual and/or family counseling regarding the nature of the youth's problems; referral to needed community services and follow-up; and, child advocacy programs. The

project will employ community organization techniques to obtain the cooperation and coordination of existing programs and the establishment of new services to reduce the number of referrals to the juvenile court.

4. Ketchikan Community Council, P.O. Box 652, Ketchikan, Alaska 99901 (Prevention, $50,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-50116/0-02)

The Ketchikan Youth Advocate Program seeks to reduce the incidence of juvenile delinquency by reducing alienation among youth. Emphasis will be placed upon both primary and secondary prevention efforts designed to alleviate the behavioral problems of youth. To this end, the project seeks both to positively influence an individual youth's sense of self-worth and responsibility to himself, his family, and his community, and to influence institutions to lessen their rigidity in working with youth, particularly those with the most serious behavioral difficulties, and to obtain the maximum use of community resources in meeting their needs. The project operates out of a drop-in center, The People Place, designed to provide alternatives to youth who hang around the downtown area with little to do. Contact is provided with stable persons who assist the youth in seeking positive community-acceptable solutions to their problems, in discovering the potential of the area's recreational resources, and in helping them learn positive ways of dealing with authority. Additional services provided on a non-coercive basis include counseling and referral to appropriate resources. Representatives from the schools, the Mental Health Center, the Probation Department, the Division of Family Services, and volunteers from the community are also based in the center. The Ketchikan 4 C's Committee (Coordinated Community Child Care) acts in an advisory capacity to the project. Activities to be undertaken jointly by the project and the 4 C's Committee during the current year include the identification of youth needs and the development of community programs to meet these needs; the establishment of avenues of communication with policy makers and service providers; the establishment of a youth advisory board; the development of alternative educational programs; and, participation in the development of new programs for youth including volunteer probation, vocational, and employment programs.

ARIZONA

5. City of Tucson, Department of Urban Resource Coordination, P.O. Box 5547, Tucson, Arizona 85703 (Prevention, $200,000, 10/1/72-9/30/73, #73-P-45143/9-02)

The Tucson Youth Services Bureau operates as a service middleman between youth in the target area who are having problems, whether known to the juvenile justive system or not, and existing youth-serving agencies. The long-range goals of the Bureau are to reduce the incidence of arrest, adjudication, and institutionalization of Model Neighborhood youth by ten percent, and to increase the capabilities of young people to solve their own problems and to become involved in constructive activities and meaningful roles of their own choosing. In young, indigeneous Youth Workers who employ aggressive outreach an effort to contact all youth in the community, the Bureau utilizes and casefinding methods to reach youth and to explain the range of services available. A Youth Worker develops an individual plan for each youth participating in the Bureau together with the youth and/or his family, links him to needed services, and follows-up to ensure that the services are being provided and that the individual objectives are being met. Additionally, the Youth Workers are trained to operate in an advacacy role and to intervene on the youth's behalf with other social agencies, the juvenile justice system, schools, parents, peers, and wherever necessary to influence the provision of positive alternatives to delinquent and predelinquent behavior. Services offered by the Bureau include individual and family counseling, provided both directly and through referrals to community agencies; vocational counseling and active part and full-time job placement, including placement in a vocational training center, in the Model City's summer work programs, and in the Neighborhood Youth Corps in-school program; remedial education programs geared to the needs of Spanish and Indian-speaking youth; advocacy for youth in obtaining full scholarships to college and to local business and trade schools; GED training; financial and legal counseling; an emergency medical fund and referrals to community health resources; drug counseling; and, recreational services both at the Bureau and through the provision of summer campership and special activities. The Bureau has secured the cooperation and involvement of a variety of State, county, and local departments and agencies in meeting the needs of its clients.

6. Maricopa County Government, Community Services Department, 4645 E. Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85024 (Prevention, $60,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-45158/9-02)

The Maricopa County Youth Services Bureau seeks to divert youth from the juvenile justice system and to provide assistance to local communities in establishing effective delinquency prevention programs in their areas. The three neighborhood-based youth services bureaus provide direct services to clients in the areas of interventive counseling for youth and their families, group counseling, referrals to other agencies for needed services, and supportive services such as tutoring and related activities. The project has also become increasingly involved in community programs in an effort to reach a larger number of youth with behavior problems as well as youth who have not yet exhibited delinquent behavior. Community programs sponsored by the Bureau include a ten-week program for truants and the establishment of parent effectiveness training groups at selected school settings. Additional programs in the planning stage include parent education activities for non-Bureau clients designed to assist the parents of non-delinquent youth to become more effective and to lessen the chances of their children being referred to the juvenile justice system; an after-school care program for children whose parents are both employed or who come from one-parent homes; and, a family residential treatment program for more severely disturbed and dysfunctional families than are normally handled by the project. The project is multi-funded, and has secured the cooperation of a variety of State and local agencies.

7. San Carlos Apache Tribe, P.O. Box O, San Carlos, Arizona 85550 (Prevention, $40,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-45296/9-01)

The Apache Youth Movement is designed to prevent the incidence of juvenile delinquency on the San Carlos Indian Reservation by providing the young people, aged 12 to 21, with positive alternatives in education, training, and recreation and by involving them in community projects and student government. Youth Centers will be established in the two most populated areas, Bylas and San Carlos. A study hall program will be conducted two nights per week for students in grades nine through twelve providing educational enrichment and remedial activities. Emphasis will be placed on youth-to-youth tutoring, with both the tutors and the tutees receiving weekly stipends. Additionally, two special activities will be planned each semester for students having at least a "C" average. Those not able to participate in the reward activity will be encouraged to participate in the study hall program as a means of raising their level of performance. The

project will also encourage school dropouts to participate in the Bureau of Indian Affairs' sponsored GED training program; will provide youth with an opportunity to explore vocational and career alternatives, with such agencies as the Indian Health Service and the BIA providing relevant information on careers in medicine, education, government, and other fields; and, will arrange individual counseling sessions with the schools and other participating agencies as needed. A variety of guided and coordinated recreation programs will also be provided. Existing tribal programs involving youth will be coordinated by the project, and new activities will be developed. These programs will include the provision of special programs for youth interested in Apache arts and crafts, with skilled older Apaches being utilized as teachers; special interest classes provided by Eastern Arizona College; discussions and forums on areas of interest; and, the publication of a Youth Newsletter and/or a Youth Page in a community publication as a vehicle for communication and experience in journalism. Students will also be encouraged to participate in the various community projects organized through the Center, and the Apache Youth Movement Council will provide youth with experience in government and with an opportunity to interact with adult members of the community.

ARKANSAS

8. National Conference on Christians and Jews, 950 Tower Building, 4th and Center, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 (Prevention, $77,925, 6/15/73-6/14/74, #73-P-30302/6-01)

The Central Arkansas Human Service Council will establish a comprehensive youth services system in Pulaski and Saline Counties designed to reduce the incidence of juvenile delinquency and to divert youth from the juvenile justice system. A council, composed of representatives from all of the youth-serving agencies, youth, and other consumers, will be established to coordinate youth services in the two counties, to plan alternative and/or innovative methods for providing services, to determine service priorities, and to establish administrative procedures to ensure the provision of needed services. Activities during the first year of operation will include the conduct of a community attitude survey to determine service and program

development priorities; the training of a corps of volunteers in a variety of skills to provide 24-hour service to youth; the conduct of a multi-media campaign to acquaint the general public with their role in delinquency prevention and youth development; the establishment of youth councils in each neighborhood; the development of programs, in cooperation with school personnel, designed to meet the needs of youth experiencing difficulties in the public school setting; the provision of direct services to youth referrals and walk-ins on a 24-hour basis utilizing the neighborhood youth councils, the crisis intervention shelter, and the existing hotline; the development of standards and procedures for the diversion of youth from the juvenile justice system; the establishment of school-related programs including teacher training, expanded counseling services, and dropout prevention programs; and, the provision of expanded youth employment opportunities through the development of training programs, job fairs, employer-sponsored work programs, and liasion with existing employment programs.

CALIFORNIA

9. Orange County Probation Department, P.O. Box 10260, Santa Ana, California 92711 (Prevention, $207,556, 11/1/72-6/30/73, #73-P-85043/9-02)

The Community Services Project is an outgrowth of the efforts of the Probation Department to develop a more comprehensive approach to the problems of youthful deviance, and to shift the intervention back from the court and the probation department to the community in which the problems are generated. The project provides for the involvement of citizens, local agencies and organizations, and youth in two cities—Placentia and Fountain Valley—in an ongoing process of community needs analysis and program planning and development. These efforts are supplemented by the project staff who provide the assistance, guidance, and professional expertise needed to ensure program continuity and progress, and facilitate the evaluative efforts required to provide for the transfer of successful elements of the program to other interested communities. Major action programs operative under the multi-funded project include Alternate Routes, under which community youth counselors provide direct crisis intervention and delin-

quency prevention counseling to youth referred by the police, schools, community agencies, and parents; VISA (Volunteers Influencing Student Achievement), which matches community volunteers on a one-to-one basis with selected fourth, fifth, and sixth grade students referred by the schools in an effort to develop appropriate social relationships and to improve academic skills; and, a Youth Service Center, which offers a variety of formal and informal services designed to assist young people and to establish lines of communication between the youth and adult communities. Additionally, a number of "mini-action" programs have been funded in each community designed to fill identified gaps in services to youth. Proponents are required to submit proposals to the citizen advisory groups, to provide matching funds, and to demonstrate that the program will be self-sustaining upon the termination of the grant. Examples of these projects include the expansion of the Boy Scouting program to a Mexican-American community; the placement of two School Resource Officers in the school system in an effort to reduce the incidence of crime and delinquency; the establishment of Casa Placentia providing a wide range of services to youth and adults in the LaJolla barrio; the expansion of a community theatre program providing opportunities for youth and adults to participate in various phases of the theatre; the provision of a leadership training program for youth within various community and governmental agencies; and, the establishment of community school programs providing a variety of recreational, vocational, and educational activities for youth and adults. The project staff have also provided assistance, but not actual funding, to a number of programs and activities in both communities related to program development and the securing of other funding resources.

10. Ventura County Delinquency Prevention Commission, Room 408, Courthouse, 501 Poli Street, Ventura, California 93003 (Prevention, $97,000, 6/1/73-5/31/74, #73-P-45293/9-01)

The project will develop the second of three models for the comprehensive delivery of youth services to be established in different geographic areas of California by the Department of the Youth Authority reflective of the unique characteristics of the communities served. The second model will be developed in the La Colonia area of Ventura, which is composed almost equally by established Mexican-Americans and by newly arrived immigrants. The youth services system, to be developed cooperatively by the Youth Authority, the grantee, and the local community, will seek to provide a vehicle for the development of integrated services for youth which will result in strengthening the social control potential of community institutions. The major objective of the system will be to address the total needs of youth at risk of

becoming dependent and delinquent, and to assist them in receiving the services required to break the cycle of dependency upon society for control and/or support. To this end, the project will coordinate existing programs, improve the level of existing services, and develop new programs for community participation. Various methods of linking together youth-serving agencies as components of a comprehensive youth development and delinquency prevention program will be tested. Services to be provided by Los Trabajadores del la Juventud, a group of community residents established to assist in the development of programs geared to the needs of local youth, include ongoing counseling, individual or group counseling, crisis intervention, and youth advocacy, drawing upon the maximum utilization of community resources. Additionally, the Trabajadores will actively develop services in the following areas designed to meet identified community needs: educational tutorial services aimed at preparing youth for the successful completion of the GED test; pre-vocational training, the development of new job opportunities, and job upgrading; health care and screening; intake and referral to existing agencies for the provision of appropriate services, including the development of programs to meet particular needs which are lacking the community; around-the-clock youth advocacy on behalf of youth in conflict with the police, courts, schools, loan companies, and other agencies; and, community development functions designed to encourage the residents to participate in organized community activities and to utilize available services.

11. Youth Advocates, Inc., 3830 Judah Street, San Francisco, California 94122 (Prevention, $20,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-45157/9-02)

Huckleberry House, originally a crisis center for runaways, has diversified its services into a comprehensive youth service center designed to prevent teenagers from becoming delinquent by providing them with the opportunity to choose viable and constructive alternatives when faced with family, school, and personal crises. Services are provided by coordinating available youth services, by creating necessary but lacking services, and by acting as advocates for youth within other agencies. Legal, educational, medical, counseling, and housing services and psychiatric evaluations are provided either directly or through referrals to other community resources. The project emphasizes the involvement of youth in the decision-making processes in an effort to work with rather than for its clients.

12. Children's Hospital of Los Angeles, Division of Adolescent Medicine, 4650 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90027 (Training, $69,919, 12/1/72-11/30/73, #76-P-85030/9-03)

The project provides planning and training assistance to States, counties, cities, and qualified representative groups of the private sector requesting such assistance designed to increase the level of youth involvement in the planning, implementation, coordination, and evaluation of youth services. The project builds on previous national efforts to provide for meaningful, ongoing youth involvement in youth services systems, and to make these services more coordinated and more responsive to youth needs. A cadre of youth and adult consultants with demonstrated expertise in the area of increasing youth participation will provide the planning and/or training assistance, which will be geared to the needs of each requesting area.

13. Children's Hospital of Los Angeles, Division of Adolescent Medicine, 4650 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90027 (Technical Assistance, $23,000, 6/1/72-11/30/73, #79-P-85059/9-01)

The project will provide training and technical assistance to States, counties, cities, and qualified representative groups in the private sector designed to increase the level of youth involvement in the planning and implementation of youth services systems. A cadre of youth and adult consultants with demonstrated expertise in the area of increasing youth participation in the planning, implementation, coordination, and evaluation of services directed at young people will provide the technical assistance, which will be tailored to meet the needs of each requesting agency.

COLORADO

14. Colorado Department of Institutions, 328 State Services Building, Denver, Colorado 80203 (Prevention, $225,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-40130/8-02)

The project will support the development of the Denver youth services system and will promote a positive State response through the estab-

lishment of a State youth services system administration. The State system will be designed to foster the interagency relationships required to implement policy decisions conducive to the creation, development, and maintainence of local youth services systems; to encourage an interchange of information between State, regional, and county components of these systems; and, to facilitate the enactment of legislation to insure the continuation of a comprehensive youth srevices system. While a definite structure has not yet been developed, it is anticipated that a State department having responsibility for youth programming will assume the administrative functions and will maintain responsibility for coordinating other Federal, State, and local governmental branches, private agencies and organizations, and interested commissioners and coalitions to provide for the better identification of needs and integration of services. The State component will also establish a technical assistance network, drawing upon the regional Councils of Government and the State universities and colleges, to assist local municipalities, counties, and private groups upon request in establishing youth development programs. Additionally, it will continue to administer the HEW-SRS R&D-funded West Side CHINS Diversion Project, a pilot interagency cooperative endeavor to develop an integrated service system involving the four key agencies having statutory responsibility for youth—welfare, schools, courts, and police —in diverting CHINS and status offenders from the juvenile justice system. The second major project component, the Denver youth services system, seeks to establish a mechanism for institutional change during the next year through the achievement of the interagency coordination required for the full provision of services to youth through the assessment and modification of statutes, regulations, policies, and practices which may impede such a delivery system. Based on the knowledge gained in the evaluation component, liaison staff will promote agency and community understanding of the youth services system strategy and objectives, and will engage in continuous negotiations to finalize interagency agreements and components for the delivery of needed services within the first six months. The development of the system has been facilitated through a series of workshops involving youth, private citizens, and representatives of public and private youth-serving agencies, and by the Interim Planning Committee appointed by the Mayor to explore alternative concepts and to develop a plan. A Youth Commission for the City and County of Denver, composed equally of public agency, community, and youth representatives, will be created by the Mayor to implement the system and to maintain responsibility for the establishment of an interagency cooperative process of problem identification and program development.

15. University of Colorado, Bureau of Sociological Research, Department of Sociology, Boulder, Colorado 80302 (Technical Assistance, $280,000, 3/31/72-6/29/74, #79-P-85003/8-05)

The project will provide technical assistance in the planning, development, and operation of comprehensive, integrated youth services systems throughout the United States. Additionally, assistance will be provided in the development of the youth components of the LEAA Impact Cities Program, and in response to the growing number of requests from the States and the ten HEW Regional Offices for consultation in integrating youth services on a statewide level.

CONNECTICUT

16. Family Services of New London and Vicinity, 11 Granite Street, New London, Connecticut 06320 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/15/73-6/14/74, #73-P-05216/1-01)

The Shoreline Youth Development Action Consortium (SYDAC) is a formalized arrangement under which youth-serving organizations, schools, law enforcement agencies, public and private agencies, and concerned citizens in a six-town region of Southeastern Connecticut have joined together to implement needed services for youth and to promote institutional reform. Program priorities have been developed based on a task force survey of the region's resources and an assessment of the effectiveness of current youth programs. Program components to be implemented during the coming year include an early childhood evaluation and consultation program designed to identify children with various perceptual, speech, hearing, and related problems before their entry into school; the expansion of the Big Brother program to include a Big Sister component; youth advocacy and outreach services to be provided by twelve area youth; the expansion of the regional hotline service; the provision of a community organizer who will encourage community interest and involvement in school problems and will attempt to expand and develop alternative learning centers; the development of a network of foster care homes as an alternative to the institutionalization of troubled youth; and, a family life education program designed to teach high risk groups methods of coping with stress and improved methods of child rearing. With

additional outside funding and support, SYDAC also hopes to stimulate employment opportunities for youth, to coordinate and improve health services, and to promote interagency collaboration in the establishment and operation of a crisis intervention youth runaway pad.

DELAWARE

17. City of Wilmington, Office of the Mayor, 1000 King Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-15368/3-01)

The Wilmington Youth Services System seeks to develop an effective, continuing means of diverting youth from the juvenile justice system, and to provide services designed to resolve key problems and to reduce the likelihood of future involvement with the juvenile and criminal justice systems. It is anticipated that the system will be composed of approximately eight separate units, each established within the framework of an existing public or private agency and operated under a contract or a formal memorandum of agreement. The Administrative Unit, operated by the Office of the Mayor, will maintain ultimate responsibility for the operation, supervision, monitoring, and evaluation of the entire youth services system. It will serve as a liasion between the Office of the Mayor and the community on matters relating to the needs of youth and as an advocate for youth interests within the city government and the community. In accomplishing these functions, the Administrative Unit will relate closely to advisory groups composed of youth, youth-serving agencies, and citizens. The Youth Service Center Unit, to be operated by the YMCA of Wilmington and New Castle County, will function along the lines of a youth service bureau, and will accept referrals from a number of sources, determine the needs and problems of individual youth, develop appropriate service plans, and assure that the required services are provided. The Wilmington Bureau of Police Youth Aid Unit will operate a School Liasion Referral Unit under which trained officers will be placed in the public schools on a continuing basis to identify and divert youth who are in danger of becoming delinquent. The Cultural Project Unit will attempt to offset the possibility that youth served by the system will be further stigmatized and labelled through the provision of seed monies to develop programs such as filmworkers workshops and a

theatre group which are attractive to both non-delinquent as well as delinquent youth. It is anticipated that as the system becomes operational additional services will be established within existing agencies to fill key gaps in existing services. Finally, the system will subcontract with the United Fund and Council of Delaware for the incorporation of the Mobile Resource Coordination Project under which an on-call resource team, composed of eight youth outreach workers, will respond to various crisis situations. The Mobile Resource Coordination Project will also provide relevant training to the outreach workers, will operate a comprehensive staff development program for all agency personnel participating in the youth services system, and will continue to develop and support the Youth Advisory Council which makes recommendations concerning youth programs and services to the Director of the Youth Services System or to the Mayor.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

18. Mission of Community Concern, 3401 Martin Luther King, Jr. Avenue, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20032 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-15258/3-02)

The project will establish a comprehensive youth services system in the far Southeast section of Washington, D.C. known as Congress Heights. An interlocking network of services will be provided designed to respond to the total needs of youth, aged 6 to 18, in the area. Services to be provided through this grant will primarily address the needs of school-aged youth, aged 6 to 16, who have been identified by the school system because of their truant behavior patterns. Building on the previously funded Youth Stay-In Center, the project will provide tutoring, counseling, recreation, and transportation support to the youth. Additionally, the Center hopes to expand the scope of its services to include medical, job placement, and other services which are necessary to meet the total needs of client youth. The recreational component, open to all youth in the area interested in participating in the program, will be supervised by an elected Teen Board, and will provide arts and crafts, swimming lessons, basketball teams, dance classes, and related activities.

19. Education Systems Corporation, Suite 300, 1750 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006 (Technical Assistance, $250,000, 6/30/72-12/31/73, #79-P-85046/3-02)

The project will provide consultation to projects and programs in the area of youth development and delinquency prevention. Particular emphasis will be placed on those communities which are operating and/or developing youth services systems. The technical assistance will be provided on a consultant basis, by persons who have been specially trained in the goals of the OYD National Strategy for Youth Development and Delinquency Prevention, in response to requests from the ten HEW Regional Offices.

20. The National Urban Coalition, 2100 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037 (Technical Assistance, $99,824, 3/1/73-2/28/74, #79-P-85073/3-01)

The project seeks to develop a mechanism in five cities to bring representatives of youth and the private sector together in ways which will maximize mutual understanding of the needs and interests of both parties and which will be supportive of youth interests. Efforts will be directed towards heightening the consciousness of the private sector concerning the needs of youth, increasing sensitivity to local institutional barriers to youth development, and pulling them together for cooperative action. Simultaneously, the youth in each city will be exposed to an organizing process designed to increase their capacity to analyze complex community problems and the dynamics of a modern urban community and to assist them in the development of a youth communications network. Following the selection of the cities, planning groups will be established, composed of private sector and youth leadership representatives, to assess local youth needs and to develop youth services models responsive to these needs. Additionally, the participants will organize others in their respective peer groups and will identify appropriate public and private officials who should participate in the training sessions. It is anticipated that the training will result in the adoption of the youth services models which have been developed, and will establish the groundwork for continuous self-examination on the part of the respective communities.

FLORIDA

21. Leon County School Board of Commissioners, P.O. Box 726, Tallahassee, Florida 32301 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-20409/4-01)

The Leon County Delinquency Prevention Youth Services System seeks to identify and alleviate the dysfunctional behavior of its students which many cause them to become involved in the juvenile justice system. The system offers a number of specific services provided both directly by project staff and by other community agencies. Youth referred to the project by the schools, police, family, and others receive assistance in determining their needs and problems and in planning a program to meet these needs. Liaison counselors will work with 25 to 35 students, and will assist them in locating and utilizing the services of community resources in addition to working with their parents and teachers. Additionally, tutoring and individualized remedial and developmental education services will be provided. Most of the teaching will be offered on a student-to-student and a cross-age tutor basis, with special education teachers and trained volunteers providing specialized services as needed. Career and vocational counseling and instruction will also be provided. Depending upon the youth needs, this service will include the teaching of desireable work habits and attitudes, career concepts, on-the-job training, and job placement. A number of existing recreational and cultural programs, including the YMCA, Scouts, and the Junior Museum, will also be coordinated to provide a more comprehensive, integrated program. Project staff will also work with teachers and with public and private agency personnel to plan and implement needed alternative programs. Proposed projects include the establishment of a school-within-a-school; the expansion of the existing non-graded classroom program; and, a classroom-without-walls program which will provide youth with an opportunity to work within the community and to offer their services to others. A Citizen Advisory Council and a Youth Advisory Council have been established to provide for continuous inter-agency communication as well as citizen and youth input in program planning.

GEORGIA

22. Atlanta Public Schools, 224 Central Avenue, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303 (Prevention, $224,950, 6/1/73-5/31/74, #73-P-20422/4-01)

The Atlanta Public School System will serve as the lead agency in bringing youth services and youth needs together. The school system will establish and operate a Comprehensive Youth Services System (CYSS) which will focus on the problem of preventing and/or remediating delinquent and antisocial youth behavior. The CYSS will seek to better serve youth by publishing a dynamic inventory of youth needs and of available services in Atlanta; facilitating cooperation among agencies through the establishment of clear official channels of cooperation; advocating changes in the delivery of youth services; and, facilitating the input of funds from various public and private sources. An Area Youth Council, composed of representatives from private, public, and community agencies and youth, will review the Youth Inventory Needs and will make recommendations concerning the priority of needs, the courses of action to be taken in meeting these needs, and the areas of need to be surveyed. Additionally, the Council will advocate for the delivery of more effective services for youth. The City Wide Youth Services Council, composed of representatives of public and private agencies, the community, business, youth-oriented professionals, and youth, will verify and prioritize youth needs, and will facilitate the provision of services through several avenues, including requesting agency assistance and publicizing needs and seeking resources for the funding of needed programs.

GUAM

23. Sanctuary, Inc., Box CF, Agana, Guam 96910 (Prevention, $10,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-45120/9-03)

Sanctuary, Inc., a component of the Guam Human Resources Association, provides a network of coordinated services for runaway and troubled youth. A 24-hour intake service accepts referrals from public and private agencies as well as from individuals, and offers immediate

service in crisis situations. The Intake Worker assesses the situation, offers whatever help is available and needed, and, if necessary, refers the youth to the project's Caseworker Service. A caseworker meets with both the youth and his parents or guardian in an attempt to stabilize the home situation and to correct immediate problems; if it appears that a youth and his family require long-term or more intensive services, a referral is made to the appropriate community agency. The project also sponsors school seminars and an outreach worker program as a means of increasing public awareness of and interest in its operations. Staff are in the process of speaking to the entire junior high school population of Guam designed to disseminate information on the project and to receive youth input concerning its operation. Additionally, the project is training two students from every senior high school to function as intake workers and resource persons in their respective schools.

HAWAII

24. City and County of Honolulu, Office of Social Resources, City Hall Annex, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 (Prevention, $75,500, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-45300/9-01)

Three neighborhood youth services centers will be established in selected neighborhoods on the island of Oahu designed to achieve coordination among the multiple public and private youth-serving agencies in an effort to link youth to needed services in a non-coercive fashion; to develop new resources and to strengthen existing youth programs; to modify institutional practices and environmental conditions which foster delinquent attitudes and behavior; and, to educate agencies to ensure that services are responsive to youth needs. The neighborhoods will be selected on the basis of an exhaustive survey of youth problems and services, with particular emphasis being placed upon the crime rates, and the programs to be provided will be tailored to meet the needs of youth in each community. Services to be provided by each center will include information and referral, counseling, and advocacy. The services will be provided on an open-door policy, and the staff will coordinate all services, including referral and follow-up, as an advocate for youth. Whenever appropriate, the youth himself, the family, and the neighborhood will be involved in

the identification and solution of problems. Neighborhood councils, composed of both professional and youth members, will be established to coordinate the services on an individual community basis, and the centers will function under the supervision of an island-wide coordinator for youth services.

25. County of Hawaii, Mayor's Office, County Building, 25 Aupuni Street, Hilo, Hawaii 96720 (Prevention, $75,500, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-45288/9-01)

The project will establish a Multi-Purpose Center under the administration of the Mayor of the County of Hawaii designed to prevent the incidence of juvenile delinquency. The objectives of the Center are to integrate services for youth, to identify gaps in services and to coordinate action to fill these gaps, and to provide a flexible service delivery system responsive to both the multiple and changing needs of its clients. The Center will be designed to provide youth with access to all available services within the County through the diagnosis of individual needs, referrals to agencies for appropriate services, and follow-up to ensure that the service needs are met. Emphasis in the coordination and delivery of services will be placed on prevention and in-community treatment. Prevention programs to be implemented and coordinated by the Center include tutoring, counseling, foster home placement, the coordination of school programs, and the provision of educational and occupational alternatives for school dropouts. Additional programs to be developed by the project include the establishment of community-based foster homes to increase the resources and effectiveness of in-community treatment in an effort to decrease the need for juvenile probation and detention; the provision of specialized psychological services for the diagnosis and treatment of delinquent and predelinquent youth; and, the establishment of basic educational training and paid work experiences for law violators and potential law violators who are school dropouts geared towards a high school diploma, a college certificate or placement in a permanent occupation. The Center will also continue to coordinate the administration of a variety of programs in the County including a temporary home for girls, the Job Corps, a community college program for potential dropouts, and a project utilizing students on an accredited basis as a personnel resource for State, County, and private agencies.

IDAHO

26. Boise City Demonstration Agency, 1412 Idaho Street, Boise, Idaho 83706 (Prevention, $200,000, 12/1/72-11/30/73, #73-P-50059/0-02)

The Youth Services Bureau of Boise seeks to reduce the incidence of juvenile delinquency by treating its causes rather than by punishing youth within the juvenile justice system. The Bureau offers needed services which are not available in the community, provides a source of information on existing services for youth, and coordinates community services and institutions. Prior to the initiation of the project a comprehensive survey was conducted to determine the needs of Boise youth which were not being met by existing community agencies and institutions. This research revealed that the most pressing needs were intensive individual and family counseling, short-term shelter care, and a referral service to link youth with existing agencies. Two major program components were developed designed to fill these service gaps: intensive individual and family-related counseling, available 24-hours a day, including an assessment of needs and the development of an individualized treatment plan drawing upon the resources of other community agencies; and, two crisis shelter facilities—one for boys and the other for girls—providing temporary room and board together with supportive services and counseling as an alternative to the placement of runaway and other disturbed youth in detention. Additional program components which have been developed include an information and referral service on all youth services in the community; a staff outreach counselor stationed at the local high school to assist youth with their personal problems; small group counseling sessions designed to air youth problems and to deal with them through a collective approach; Community Action Teams, established in cooperation with the Boise school system, including Teacher Assistants which utilizes high school students in the kindergarten classes, a Group Counseling Team which uses high school students to conduct group counseling sessions for junior high school students, and an Information and Referral Team which provides information on services available in the community, legal rights, school rights, and related areas; and, a drug education program in which high school students make presentations to sixth graders.

27. Department of Environmental and Community Services, Statehouse, Boise, Idaho 83707 (Prevention, $33,333, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-50113/0-02)

The Lewis-Clark Valley Youth Service Bureau seeks to divert children with minor behavior problems as well as minor first offenders from the juvenile justice system, and to develop needed services for youth which are currently not being provided in the community. The project emphasizes the provision of community-based prevention programs. Considerable effort is also being directed towards involving the community in the project through volunteer efforts and participation on community advisory boards. The Bureau, staffed by part-time professional representatives from public and private agencies, serves as a central information resource for the community. Case conferences with specific agency representatives are utilized to arrange the appropriate services for each youth, to be provided directly and/or through referrals to community services and agencies. Additionally, the Bureau is focusing on these processes in the community which tend to propel youth into the juvenile justice system, and is attempting to effect institutional changes designed to alleviate these forces. The Bureau is also attempting to determine why some children succeed and why others fail in an effort to provide alternative areas of success for alienated youth.

28. Kootenai County Coordinating Council for Youth, 820 North 23rd Street, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814 (Prevention, $33,300, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-50205/0-01)

The project seeks to establish a youth services system which will divert youth from the juvenile justice system through the provision of comprehensive, coordinated community and county-wide programs designed to meet the needs of all youth. The project will operate through four neighborhood centers, which will receive referrals from multigovernmental agencies, community service organizations, schools, police, and youth themselves. Following a discussion with the persons and/or agencies directly involved with a youth's problem an individual strategy will be developed and implemented designed to meet the needs of the youth. Follow-up records will be maintained to ensure the adequacy of the services provided and to provide the basis for developing plans and strategies designed to meet the needs of youth in the community. Additionally, the project will conduct needs assessments and planning and evaluation meetings, to which all citizens will be encouraged to attend, in an effort to ensure that the needs of all youth receive consideration. Emphasis will be placed on the involvement of youth in all phases of the project, from participation in the planning and evaluation activities to the development of roles related to peer help situations and the provision of direct services.

29. Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho, P.O. Box 305, Lapwai, Idaho 83540 (Prevention, $33,333, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-50049/0-02)

The project seeks to reduce the incidence of juvenile delinquency on the Nez Perce Reservation through the establishment of linkages between the various social service agencies; and, to provide a comprehensive range of constructive and educational programs designed to improve the self-image of all youth, aged 7 through 17, in an effort to increase their opportunities to attain socially desireable roles and to divert them from the juvenile justice system. The project will operate in the two concentrated population centers on the reservation. Program components which have been established include a police cadet program designed to provide the participants with an understanding of the community's problems and of the methods for coping with these problems; instruction in safety, marksmanship training, and the use of firearms; films followed by panel discussions related to such problem areas as ecology, drug abuse, campus unrest, and education; an Indian culture club involving residents of all ages; classes in arts and crafts beadwork and feather costume fabrication; talks on the history of the area and tours of the parks located both on the reservation and in nearby areas; employment counseling for school dropouts geared towards the completion of high school and the provision of vocational training; and, a year-round therapeutic recreational service for problemed youth providing movies, dances, hunting trips, and excursions. Consultations were held with Nez Perce teenagers in the design of the program, and continuing efforts are being made to involve youth both in the operation of the project and in various community development activities. The project has secured the cooperation of a wide range of State and local public and private agencies who participate in the system through the provision of services and professional expertise.

ILLINOIS

30. MacNeal Memorial Hospital, 3249 S. Oak Park Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois 60402 (Prevention, $118,098, 7/1/72-6/30/73, #73-P-25351/5-01)

The Youth in Crisis Project operates a 24-hour crisis intervention program for youth referred by the police, schools, social agencies,

peers, and walk-ins. Assistance is provided both through the Project Crisis Intervention Model, which includes the provision of immediate counseling, psychiatric screening, medical evaluations, and group therapy, and through referrals to cooperating agencies in the 12-community target area. Efforts are made to involve the youth's family throughout this process. Additionally, the project focuses on a number of important institutional structures—law enforcement, schools, and local community institutions—in an effort to eliminate the negative labelling of youth, to provide youth with increased access to socially acceptable roles within these settings, and to effect changes in the practices, policies, and procedures of these institutions regarding the handling of youth. These efforts include the provision of a Liaison School Program with the high school to assist school officials in developing more effective dispositions for and to resolve the problems of students labelled as truants, troublemakers, and dropouts and those who have been suspended several times; the development of a Police Referral and Feedback System which makes counselors immediately available to the police and apprehended youth to assist both in decision-making processes which reflect concern and interest in the youth and provide police with a greater perspective of the problems involved; and, the establishment of a Community Outreach Program which focuses on developing new resocialization experiences for youth through the greater utilization of community social, vocational, and recreational resources, recruiting interested adults to work on youth-related problems, and encouraging the business community to provide increased opportunities for youth employment.

31. Proviso Township YMCA, 1851 South 9th Avenue, Maywood, Illinois 60153 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-25365/5-01)

The project will augment an existing youth services system which links together the resources of fifteen to twenty youth-run, youth serving centers in the metropolitan Chicago area. Three major areas—system modification, diversion, and prevention—will be implemented through the provision of legal action, the establishment of police and court agreements, and the development of alternative community-based housing facilities for youth. The system modification component will seek to change institutions and agencies which have created bureaucratic or ineffective systems which are unresponsive to the needs of youth and may, in fact, contribute to the conditions that create and perpetuate delinquency. Efforts will be directed towards initiating behavioral changes on the part of professional staff, elected officials, and police and court personnel, and towards requiring structural or procedural changes in dealing with youth including, if necessary, legis-

lative action and the initiation of legal reform. The diversion component will provide community-based alternatives for youth designed to divert them from the juvenile justice system. Effective resources outside of the traditional process will be established, such as emergency and alternative housing and the provision of crisis intervention and counseling services. Attempts will also be made to obtain written agreements from the police and courts to utilize the community-based resources which will be developed. The prevention component will develop a variety of programs for youth which prevent negative behavior through such vehicles as the drop-in centers, hotlines, tutoring, and counseling programs currently being provided by the Youth Network Council. Additionally, new community resources will be established such as drug education for high school students; employment programs; counseling teams composed of youth workers, teachers, counselors, and mental health personnel who will work both inside and outside of the school system; tutorial programs and alternative educational opportunities; and, workshops for school faculties, counselors, youth workers, police, and local citizens to explore ways of reaching and helping dropouts and potential dropouts.

INDIANA

32. Mayor's Commission on Youth, 115 E. Market Street, Suite 701, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-25363/5-01)

The project comprises one segment of the comprehensive juvenile delinquency prevention and control project being developed in Indianapolis. The Adolescent Health Clinic, to be established under this grant, is designed to provide an adaptive, comprehensive health service for all youth in Marion County. A variety of medical, social, and psychological services will be provided, including pregnancy testing and counseling, drug programs, venereal disease examination and treatment, psychiatric counseling, evaluation and referral, health education, a telephone information service, and professional counseling in crisis situations. Additionally, the Clinic will serve as a general practitioner clinic for adolescents, and will make referrals to other agencies for needed services. Clients to be served include referrals from the juvenile justice system and from other youth-serving agencies as well as walk-

ins. In addition to the regular staff, ten youth will be employed to work in the Clinic and as outreach workers in the schools, youth organizations, and adult civic organizations. The Clinic will be operated by the Marion County Department of Public Health, and will initially be open 12 hours a day, 7 days a week until client needs warrent its being open on a 24-hour basis. The Adolescent Health Center fills one of the priority needs identified by the Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Control Planning Group established by the Youth Commission. Additional services being provided or planned under the overall project include revised intake procedures at the juvenile court to screen out a significant number of youth and to refer them to community social agencies; an expanded youth service bureau; a series of half-way houses for juvenile offenders; an alternative curriculum school program for disruptive students; a special concentrated employment program for juvenile offenders; and, the development of a common record and information system for the police and the juvenile court.

33. Urban Coalition of St. Joseph County, 504 First Bank Building, South Bend, Indiana 46601 (Prevention, $165,157, 11/1/72-6/30/73, #73-P-85038/5-02)

The Youth Advocacy Program seeks to prevent juvenile delinquency by increasing the capacity of youth groups to intervene with established community institutions to make them more responsive to the needs and interests of youth. A coalition of more than fifty youth groups planned, designed, and implemented the program. Major program components include the placement of youthful Field Service Agents in key youth-related institutions in an effort to make their services more responsive to youth needs; the deployment of Community Service Agents who engage in community development activities in an effort to prevent juvenile delinquency and to strengthen neighborhood development, the establishment of a Counseling Center which provides both individual and group counseling as well as referral services to youth around school, juvenile justice system, family, and related problems, assistance in a tutoring program, and seeks employment opportunities for youth; and, a legal component which engages in negotiation and litigation in support of youth interests. Additionally, the Youth Service Bureau of South Bend provides a variety of services to youth referred by the project, including employment counseling and job placement, social casework, and other needed services under a subcontract. The role of the Community Service Agents will be altered during the current year to serve as liasions between community youth and the youth-serving agencies. They will provide direction and guidance to youth whose presenting problems require immediate action and, given their mobility, will become knowledgable about community

problems and will focus on efforts designed to meet identified needs. The activities of the project have resulted in expanding the provision of programs and services for youth as well as the rights of youth. As a result of a suit filed by the legal staff, for example, the U.S. District Court has ruled that the right to treatment applies to juveniles being held in a State institution. The efforts of the field service agents have resulted in expanding the programming of the Bendix Recreational Center as well as other recreational and social services for youth in the community; the implementation of summer and Christmas employment programs for youth; and, the development of a follow-up system for youth leaving the Family and Children's Center. Finally, the project has actively developed short-term specialized programs—including a sickle-cell testing program, voter education, and personal hygiene courses—designed to meet the needs of youth.

IOWA

34. State Youth Coordinator's Office, Office for Planning and Programming, 1209 East Court, Room 306, Executive Hills, Des Moines, Iowa 50319 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-35128/7-02)

The project seeks to develop a comprehensive, coordinated approach to the delivery of youth services in order to divert youth from the juvenile justice system and to aid in the personal development of all youth in need. A Department of Youth Services has been established at the State level to coordinate and integrate existing State youth services, to provide technical assistance to local communities related to youth programming, to administer and monitor local youth service bureaus funded through the Office of Planning and Programming, and to promote the implementation of youth service bureaus throughout the State. Additionally, a State Agency Coordinating Committee for Youth Services and Programs, composed of representatives from the major youth-serving agencies, has been established to secure the necessary coordination and integration of services. During the current year the project will also establish a Systems Research Unit to serve as a resource component to agency members of the State system and to conduct the necessary research, evaluation, and technical assistance activities. At the local level, the project has established two youth ser-

vice bureaus, located in Dubuque and Ottumwa, as demonstration projects for the coordination of youth services. The four primary functions performed by these bureaus are to develop coordination and cooperation between public and private youth-serving agencies; to refer youth and their families to appropriate agencies for counseling and other needed services; to serve as a neutral party or arbitrator in times of crisis or conflict to resolve situations involving youth; and, to provide the juvenile justice system with alternatives to incarceration and the traditional means of handling juvenile delinquents. Additional activities of the Dubuque system also include youth action teams which serve as a vehicle for the involvement of youth; a free health referral clinic, operating out of several locations, providing both medical referrals and preventive education; a Big Brother program; and, a youth-tutoring-youth project for potential school droputs, underachievers, and youth with learning disabilities.

KANSAS

35. State Department of Social Welfare, State Office Building, Topeka, Kansas 66612 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-35126/7-01)

The long-range goal of the project is to develop an effective and efficient statewide youth service system in Kansas designed to divert youth from the juvenile justice system. The system currently operates in two target areas—Wynadotte County (the urban model) and Garden City (the rural model). The rural model covers the nine-county Wheatlands Juvenile Service, Inc. target area, which serves as an areawide Youth Services Center for the coordination of various public and private agencies and the development of new services based on identified needs and gaps. Services provided include individual and family counseling and referrals to agencies for needed services, and pre-crisis staffing conferences with school counselors. A community development person will be added to the project who will maintain responsibility for developing a regional approach to probation services, a dropout prevention program, and a work-study program. The urban component operates out of the Artemis Center in Kansas City, a multi-disciplinary drop-in center staffed by project personnel and staff assigned from a variety of social service agencies. The

Center provides three main program components: outreach services, including both short-term problem solving and follow-up services to youth referred to the Center; in-Center services, open to both drop-ins and project referrals, including recreation and informal rap sessions which are utilized as vehicles for establishing rapport with Center staff, for focusing upon various youth problems, and for providing counseling around these problems; and referral services to existing agencies as required. In addition to expanding the provision of services in the two target areas, project efforts during the current year will also be directed towards establishing a pilot program of community-based care, developing alternative educational components, and establishing a purchase of service fund for both target areas to be used on an as-needed basis for the development of innovative programs. The program of community-based care will emphasize the establishment of a State agency coordinating committee which will reach out as enablers to local communities and involve them in the development of local youth services systems relevant to the identified needs of each community; the provision of intensive services to youth, including the development of such needed services as homemaker programs, tutorial programs, special day care arrangements, community outreach programs, recreation, and vocational training; and, the development of group homes for youth who are repeated offenders designed to provide needed treatment within the context of a therapeutic environment. The alternative school, located in Wynadotte County, will be geared to the needs of junior and senior high school dropouts. Educational experiences geared to the needs and desires of each student will be provided within the framework of the skill development contract developed between the student and the tutor. The program will operate out of non-traditional core areas, and will emphasize the provision of instruction in and by the community. Additionally, a community school will also be developed in Kansas City which will utilize the school building on an extended day basis in an effort to improve all aspects of living within the neighborhood for both youth and adults. Community resources drawn from government, public and private agencies, and local citizens will be utilized in the provision of the educational activities. The curriculum to be offered youth will include both alternative educational programs for dropouts, potential dropouts, and suspended youth, and a supplemental educational program providing tutoring, enrichment activities, counseling, career education, and health services. A similiar program will also be offered to adults, and will include GED tutoring, enrichment education, and citizen awareness around such issues as health information, legal and consumer education, and available social services.

KENTUCKY

36. Somerset Community College, Somerset, Kentucky 42501 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/1/73-5/31/74, #73-P-20405/4-01)

The Lake Cumberland Youth Service Project seeks to increase the efficiency of youth-oriented social services in South-Central Kentucky by encouraging and facilitating inter-agency communication and cooperation. The objective of the project is reduce the school dropout rate and to divert youth from the juvenile justice system. Additional counseling personnel will be placed in the ten-county region to work with counselors in each of the fourteen school districts in identifying potential dropouts and juvenile delinquents. Additionally, the counselors will accept referrals from other youth-serving agencies. Remedial treatment procedures will be developed by the Youth Development Specialist in cooperation with other agencies, including child welfare, vocational rehabilitation, and law enforcement. The Youth Development Specialist will also work with all agencies in an effort to establish a comprehensive referral system, and will work with youth and counselors at the local level to develop effective youth programming on a group and/or individual basis. The staff will be trained in the goals and objectives of the project and the methods for achieving these goals by the faculty of Somerset Community College.

LOUISIANA

37. City of New Orleans, 1300 Perdido Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70112 (Prevention, $69,935, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-30328/6-01)

The Youth Assistance Council (YAC) will coordinate efforts to reduce the juvenile delinquency problem by diverting youth from the juvenile justice system to a comprehensive youth services system. The project will identify needed youth services and will coordinate and develop linkages between YAC and community youth services, thereby reducing overlap and fragmentation. Youth will be provided with access to services through a comprehensive youth services bureau, and changes will be initiated at the institutional level within such strategic

youth-serving agencies as the schools to assist them in providing youth with more socially acceptable and gratifying roles. Additionally, the project will provide a forum for youth-serving agencies, youth, and community representatives to share ideas, information, and new approaches to youth problems, and will act as a full-time advocate for youth through the dissemination of information on youth and youth problems in an effort to develop more positive public attitudes. Efforts will also be made to develop the public and private support required to fund needed youth programs, and legislation will be promoted at the State and local levels to further the favorable development of youth and the prevention of juvenile delinquency.

MARIANA ISLANDS

38. Division of Community Development, Office of the High Commissioner, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Saipan, Mariana Islands 96950 (Prevention, $25,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-45150/9-01)

The project seeks to develop a comprehensive deliquency prevention youth services system in the six separate island communities of the Trust Territory. A research analyst will initially conduct an inventory of available resources in each of the six districts and, in conjunction with the courts, police, health services, and schools, will also analyze the extent of alcohol abuse among youth. Upon completion of the inventory, District Youth Service Coordinators will be recruited to work in the three districts with the greatest need. The Coordinators will be assisted in the development of youth services systems by the Youth Service Councils, created in each district by the local legislature as a condition of their participation in the project, composed of volunteer representatives from such areas as education, employment, health, the Peace Corps, community development, and major youth and citizen groups. Duties of the Councils will include recommending policy for the improved coordination of governmental and private youth services, sponsoring legislation which will contribute to the prevention of juvenile delinquency, acting as advocates for youth in such areas as education, employment, and recreation, and sponsoring a continuing alcohol abuse public information campaign. A Headquarters Youth Services branch will provide Territory-wide coordination and technical assistance, and a monthly newletter will be published and fifteen

minute radio broadcasts will be sponsored in order to further communication and cooperation among the districts. Additionally, a Territorial recreation association will be established to stimulate and reward athletic achievement and health fitness. Each District Council and Youth Service Coordinator will also be responsible for coordinating a year-round community sports and physical fitness program in their district, using public school and mission facilities.

MARYLAND

39. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, 239 City Hall, Baltimore, Maryland 21202 (Prevention, $225,000, 6/1/73-5/31/74, #73-P-15372/3-01)

The Mayor's Office of Manpower Resources will contract with the Health and Welfare Council for the establishment and operation of an automated information and referral service in an effort to coordinate all youth-serving agencies within the city. The information system is designed to close gaps in needed services; to alleviate restrictive policies, insufficient practices, staff shortages, and other factors which serve to limit the availability or quality of services provided by individual agencies; and, to improve coordination among the agencies. Additional activities of the youth services system will include the employment of youth in various supportive roles; the development of a process for planning youth services on a comprehensive, city-wide basis; exploration of the feasibility of providing technical assistance to youth-oriented agencies; and, the appointment of representatives of public and private youth-serving agencies, concerned parents, and traditional and non-traditional youth organizations to the newly created Advisory Council on Youth Programs.

MASSACHUSETTS

40. New England Medical Center Hospital, Department of Psychology, 171 Harrison Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02116 (Prevention, $89,937, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-05219/1-01)

The Tufts-New England Medical Center Delinquency Prevention and Intervention Program seeks to provide a network of comprehensive youth services in the Tufts catchment area designed to enlist the efforts of both official and unofficial community institutions in dealing with the problems of youth which can lead to juvenile delinquency. Services are delivered primarily through the efforts of anchor workers, who serve as a combination counselor, advocate, and ombudsman for youth and their families referred to the project by the schools, police, and juvenile court. The anchor worker functions as a one-man treatment team, and gathers information on each child, organizes the appropriate services, and provides needed direct services on a continuous, readily available basis over a period of several years. The project has been operative for the past eighteen months in seven school districts, with an anchor worker being assigned to each district. As a result of project efforts, adaptive school programs have been developed for many of the youth served: the number of youth adjudicated delinquent and/or committed to institutions has declined given the anchor workers' assumption of responsibility for the provision of community-based treatment; and, needed new medical, recreational, and other services have been developed for youth. Efforts during the current year will be directed both towards expanding and intensifying the relationships established with human service agencies in the catchment area, and towards providing services to an increased number of police and court-referred youth.

MICHIGAN

41. City Demonstration Agency, 206½ East Michigan Avenue, Lansing, Michigan 48933 (Prevention, $186,083, 10/2/72-10/1/73, #73-P-25187/5-02)

The Youth Development Corporation will continue to operate a youth service bureau designed to divert youth from the juvenile justice system by coordinating and integrating the services of existing youth-serving and employment agencies; by establishing an elected youth council to surface youth problems and to formulate new programs and strategies; by utilizing an outreach staff to provide referral services, to serve as an advocate for youth, and to provide youth with cultural enrichment experiences; and, by providing meaningful employment experiences for youth through a work-intern program. Preventive methods will be used by the project to reduce and prevent the incidence of school suspensions, expulsions, and exclusions, youth arrests, and youth placed under the jurisdiction of the court and in correctional institutions. Meaningful employment opportunities for youth will be provided through an expanded work-intern program which will train and place youth as interns in community service agencies and private enterprises. Additionally, the project will seek to involve business, industry, and labor in such areas as the expansion of private sector involvement in the development of relevant employment opportunities for youth, the implementation of summer job development and information programs, and the creation of a youth skill development center. Community awareness of youth problems will also be stimulated in an effort to generate new resources and opportunities for youth to prevent their involvement in delinquent activities. Other program components include the utilization of outreach workers as liaisons between youth and youth-serving agencies; the use of a referral system to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the referral process; an Individualized Attention Program providing intensive one-to-one relationships between wards of the court and volunteer probation officers; an Early Release Program, implemented in conjunction with the Ingham County Jail, providing individual and group counseling, full and part-time employment, education, tutoring, and follow-up services for resident youth; and, a residence providing temporary lodging to both runaways and youth released from correctional institutions.

42. Washtenaw Intermediate School District, Washtenaw Youth Services Bureau, 1819 South Wagner Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-25362/5-01)

The School Intervention Project will provide a variety of services drawn from the ten local school districts aimed at diverting youth from the juvenile justice system, and will initiate program and process changes designed to reduce the incidence of official delinquency. Efforts will be directed towards reducing referrals to the juvenile court by strengthening the school resources needed to resolve problems without juvenile court intervention; by changing institutional processes

within the school which contribute to deliquency; by allowing for greater satisfaction for youth in their roles within the school, family, and community contexts; and, by providing for a greater integration of youth into positive community processes. Commitments have been obtained from the individual school districts for the referral of all youth who would have previously been referred to the juvenile court. Additionally, referrals will also be accepted from youth, parents, and school-related personnel. Upon referral, an assessment will be made of the youth's needs and the capacity of the school environment to meet these needs. Services to be provided by the project include short-term individual and group treatment for youth and their parents, modification of the classroom/school environment to better meet individual needs, and referral to community agencies for needed services. The project will also stimulate improved and new programming within the schools designed to reduce the alienation of youth and to increase the probability of their success in school. These efforts will include the provision of instructional and other program materials as incentives in the reallocation of school resources into programs for target youth; assisting in the development of alternative educational programs for acting-out students; and, encouragement in the hiring of personnel to strengthen the school's capacity to help youth. Additionally, the project will serve as a catalyst in bringing together existing community agencies in an effort to expand and/or redefine services for the target population, to reduce the fragmentation of services, and to make these services more responsive to youth needs. The programs provided by the project at the school level will complement the diversion and prevention programs provided by the Washtenaw Youth Services Bureau in the larger community.

MINNESOTA

43. Duluth Indian Action Council, 217 North 4th Avenue West, Duluth, Minnesota 55802 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-25364/5-01)

The project provides a coordinated service delivery system designed to divert Indian youth in the City of Duluth and on four neighboring reservations from the juvenile justice system. An Indian Youth Center, staffed by Indians, has been established in Duluth to provide a wide

variety of services and activities, including an Indian culture component designed to expand and enrich the knowledge of the participants in the Indian culture, to provide a positive sense of identification, and to develop a sense of "Indianness;" a recreation component which encourages physical development and provides alternatives in the use of leisure time through involvement in a variety of activities; a counseling component which offers individual and group counseling designed to assist youth in solving problems which prevent them from functioning adequately; a special events and projects component which offers a wide range of activities for youth to enable them to experiment with new ideas and to gain recognition for achievement; and, an outreach component which utilizes youth workers to reach Indian youth in the city and on the reservation and to involve them in positive activities. The outreach workers establish communication with agencies serving Indian youth; act as advocates for youth appearing before the juvenile court; provide guidance to youth programs; conduct ongoing counseling sessions; and, supervise and coordinate social, cultural, and recreational activities for youth. Attempts will be made during the second year of operation to further develop an effective outreach system and to strengthen its advocacy role for Indain youth with such agencies as the schools, police, probation, and the courts. The project additionally provides an opportunity for untrained paraprofessional workers to receive college-level credits and training to enhance their professional future.

44. Minnesota State Department of Education, Capitol Square Building, 550 Cedar Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101 (Prevention, $178-000, 11/1/72-10/31/73, #73-P-85048/5-02)

The Roseville Youth Development Project incorporates a number of experimental school programs which are designed to counter features of a suburban school system which impede and obstruct favorable youth development. Major emphasis is placed on the importance of successful academic and social experiences, and institutional change is promoted through the creation of socially responsible roles for students of all ages. The programs which have been established include Contact, a mini-school providing an alternative academic and social environment for potentially delinquent students combining daily encounter sessions and a contingency contract academic system; Focus, a school-within-a-school for acting-out students providing academic training and work experiences; Recovery, an alternative night program for high school dropouts providing highly individualized and personalized instructional approaches geared towards a regular diploma; and, a work-study program combining academic instruction and job placement experiences for ninth graders. Additionally, the

project provides a variety of community-based programs designed to address the processes that propel youth into the juvenile justice system through the implementation of alternatives to both court referrals and to institutionalization. The staff responds to demands for needed services which are not being provided by established agencies, and provides such assistance as family counseling, temporary and long-term foster placements, a coffee house drop-in center, and pre-court counseling.

45. University of Minnesota, Continuing Education and Extension Division, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455 (Training, $30,000, 1/1/73-6/30/74, #76-P-85051/5-02)

The University of Minnesota, with the assistance of the National Council of State Committees for Children and Youth, will plan and conduct a workshop or a series of workshops designed to strengthen the leadership role of the State committees in the establishment and development of effective youth services systems throughout the United States. The workshop participants, both youth and adult, will be involved in the tasks of identifying and assessing the need for and the present state of youth services during the planning period. The workshop sessions will be designed as intensive educational experiences and will address a number of youth-related issues in an effort to increase the participants' understanding of the problems of youth and their knowledge of the operation of and the need for the youth services system concept.

46. University of Minnesota, Continuing Education and Extension Division, Office of Delinquency Control, 323 Walter Library, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455 (Technical Assistance, $60,000, 1/1/73-6/30/74, #79-P-85072/5-01)

The project will support the process of coordinating and focusing the fragmented elements of services to youth by strengthening the leadership structure at the State level with particular reference to the State Committees for Children and Youth. Efforts to strengthen the State Committees will include the organization of national and regional meetings, sponsored in cooperation with the National Council of State Committees for Children and Youth; the provision of technical assistance on a continuing basis to the State Committee affiliates and to other State agencies or associations which represent potential allies in this process; the provision of technical assistance in the development of youth service bureau delivery systems; and, the development of additional projects which enhance youth services coordination and which open up incidentally in pursuing the other objectives.

47. Gulfport Municipal Separate School District, 2015 15th Street, Gulfport, Mississippi 39501 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/15/73-6/14/74, #73-P-20401/4-01)

The project will create a youth services system composed of public and volunteer agencies designed to reduce the incidence of juvenile delinquency and to structure a delinquency prevention and remedial service program for delinquent and pre-delinquent youth in Harrison County. A wide variety of services and activities will be offered to youth and their parents in an attempt to bring about behavior modification and to produce postive results in school achievement in an effort to divert youth from the juvenile justice system and to provide socially acceptable roles with peer and adult groups. The Continuing Learning Center will serve as the focal point for the system and, in conjunction with the police, court, school, health, and welfare agencies, will attempt to change the present school curriculum to provide a more meaningful and relevant program of activities for youth who have experienced academic and social failure. Assistance will be provided to school dropouts and potential dropouts in continuing their education through the provision of social and educational remedial treatment. Additional agencies providing services under the system include the Harrison County Drug Abuse Center, which will provide drug abuse treatment, guidance, and counseling aimed at drug abuse prevention; the Department of Public Welfare, which will offer counseling, homemaking services, foster care and, if necessary, food and clothing; the Harrison County Family Court, which will provide psychological services; the Gulf Coast Mental Health Center, which will provide crisis intervention, day treatment, consultation, and education; the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, which will provide counseling, medical treatment, and job training, placement, and follow-up; and, the Harrison County Police and Sheriff's Departments, which will develop a program designed to foster a better attitude on the part of youth towards law enforcement officials.

MISSOURI

48. Greater Kansas City Mental Health Foundation, 600 East 22nd Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64108 (Prevention, $200,000, 12/1/72-11/30/73, #73-P-35072/7-02)

The Intercept Prevention Project is designed to identify inner-city youth, aged 9 to 13, who are in danger of becoming delinquent, and to intervene in this process at a point prior to a youth's being legally classified as a delinquent. The project utilizes truancy as a reliable symptom of an emerging delinquent pattern of adjustment, and accepts referrals from fifteen schools located in the Model Cities area. The three Intercept Teams, composed of both professionals and para-professionals, screen the referred youth; obtain the consent of their families and their commitment to participate in the treatment process; develop need assessments and determine possible intervention points; and, develop individual treatment plans designed to provide support to youth in any of four areas—the family, school, peer group, and service agencies. The treatment plans include direct intervention with both the truant and/or his family, the coordination of those individuals whose influence bears upon the youth's situation—the home school coordinator, student peer groups, families, youth service agencies, and teachers,—and the provision of advocacy for the youth and his family with local service agencies. All youth are followed by the Team until the case is closed or until significant changes are made in the youth's living situation and he is transferred to another community youth service organization for specialized care. In addition to these specific prevention efforts, the project staff has undertaken a number of other activities including a sickle-cell anemia clinic, a weekend recreational or tutorial program, charm classes, and art classes open to all youth in the target area. The project is being integrated with the United Community Services program, and is conducting an evaluation of the total system of youth services in the Kansas City area. The evaluation component is designed to assess the degree to which the system reduces the number of youth entering the juvenile justice system, the efficiency of the referral system being established, and the impact on the individual youth being served.

49. Mayor's Council on Youth, 1205 Olive Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63103 (Prevention, $125,000, 5/1/73-4/30/74, #73-P-35163/7-01)

The St. Louis Youth Service System Agency seeks to develop the administrative capacity to establish and maintain linkages between public

and private agencies at the Federal, State, and local levels, and to establish a demonstration Youth Service Center to assist in coordinating the activities of participating agencies in a specific urban area. Staff of the YSSA office maintain responsibility for developing linkages between the existing youth-serving agencies, utilizing existing resources and expertise to promote responses to youth needs. The agencies are encouraged to assess their own youth services and to respond to the needs of youth through the re-ordering of priorities and/or the development of new services. Strategies to be used in this effort include the convening of meetings, seminars, and workshops, the initiation of an annual planning process for the development of a comprehensive youth plan, and the development of the Metro Youth Task Force into a citywide spokesman for youth. The Youth Service Center will be designed to serve youth referred by the police, schools, and youth-serving agencies. Additionally, an outreach component will be established to seek out youth in need of services who are not yet known to the referring agencies. Staff will establish contact with the youth and his parents to explain the role of the Center and to develop a positive relationship with the youth in an effort to respond immediately to his needs. Both informal counseling and referrals to existing agencies will be provided. Policy for the Center will be established by the Citizen Streering Committee, composed equally of local business representatives, community residents, and youth, and overall monitoring and supervision will be provided by the YSSA.

50. United Community Services, 320 East 10th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-35127/7-02)

The project seeks to divert potentially delinquent youth, aged 9 to 17, in the Kansas City Metropolitan Area from the juvenile justice system through the provision of a coordinated network of community-based youth services. The system integrates Federal, State, and local resources as well as voluntary funds and agencies into a comprehensive service network. The Youth Service Center, which has been established, serves as a central intake, diagnostic, and referral resource for youth identified by behavioral patterns which predictably could lead them into the juvenile justice system if immediate intervention were not provided. Referrals of troubled youth are accepted from citizens, the police, the juvenile court, and the various school districts. Following their classification for treatment purposes, the youth are referred to community agencies for maximum diagnostic and treatment services. The Center does not serve as a direct service agency. Rather, it uses its resources to purchase services for youth, to expand and enhance the services already being provided, and to identify gaps in services.

prioritize needs, and initiate programs designed to meet these needs. Purchase of service contracts are being established with existing agencies for the provision of services in the following areas: individual, family, group, and employment counseling; recreation, including athletics and clubs; tutoring and special education; runaways; drugs; and, residential care. The youth service system will be expanded during the current year into the public key youth-serving institutions—the schools, police, welfare, and the juvenile court. Liaison positions will be purchased from each of these agencies and demonstration projects will be established in an effort to effect policy and program coordination leading to institutional change and the more effective utilization of community resources in addressing the needs of youth.

MONTANA

51. Social and Rehabilitation Services, Community Services Division, P.O. Box 1723, Helena, Montana 59601 (Prevention, $300,000, 6/30/72-6/29/74, #73-P-40114/8-02)

The Montana Youth Development Bureau seeks to develop a youth services system which will coordinate and integrate major agencies with legislative youth-serving responsibility in a joint effort designed to help youth develop successful roles, to prevent the incidence of juvenile delinquency, to divert juvenile offenders from the juvenile justice system, and to reduce the rate of recidivism among status offenders. The project is operative in seven geographic regions which include the major population areas of the State. Local task forces, composed of citizens, agency representatives, and youth, have been established in each region to identify local needs assisted by the Youth Development field workers who seek out and mobilize resources to meet these needs and to implement required institutional changes. Programs have been established in eight areas of youth needs and concerns: education, alternative care, agency assistance, health, employment, recreation, youth-family-community advocacy, and volunteerism. OYD funds are utilized as seed monies to initiate special diversion or youth development programs in the local communities. Such support is provided only when the proposed program meets both local and State needs and priorities and when funds are not available from another resource. Programs which have received support from the OYD and other re-

sources include a statewide system providing GED prepatory courses and training centers; the employment of a local Indian resident in one school system to counsel Indian youth, to act as their advocate, and to provide in-service training to the faculty on the Indian culture and local history; the development of a group home for girls; the provision of assistance in the preparation of a Drug Council pamphlet; and, the provision of a summer camping experience for youth. A State Task Force, composed of representatives from the major youth-serving agencies and youth, has been developed to establish youth services system directions, to guide the staff, and to explore ways of insuring the integration of youth services. Additionally, formal agreements are being established with the major youth-serving agencies at both the State and the local levels in the development of the system.

NEBRASKA

52. Douglas County Board, Douglas County Courthouse, 17th and Farnham Streets, Omaha, Nebraska 68102 (Prevention, $80,000, 5/1/73-12/31/73, #73-P-35161/7-01)

The project seeks to establish and provide youth development resources within the community in an effort to reduce youth-community conflict. A county-wide youth services system will be developed to coordinate the existing services provided by the courts, law enforcement, drug abuse, social service, recreation, youth employment, mental health, education, health, and legal service agencies, and to redirect these services towards youth development, delinquency prevention, and the diversion of youth from the juvenile justice system. Additionally, the system will direct its efforts towards insuring youth involvement, changing legislation to ensure youth the same rights as afforded adults, and educating the public as to youth needs. Project priorities during the current year include the establishment of formal contractual relationships and/or working agreements with participating agencies; the development of a youth services center with satellite neighborhood centers as required designed to meet the unique needs of particular communities; and, the provision of technical assistance to ensure the effective design and implementation of the system. Services to be provided by the center include intake and referral, the development of a directory of youth services, the provision

of youth advocacy, and the recruitment, training, and deployment of youth volunteers to serve as "positive peers" and to assist youth in receiving needed services. The center will focus primarily upon establishing itself as a broker between youth in need of services and the service agencies during the first year of operation, and will serve as a facilitator in assisting youth in gaining rapid entry into the service delivery system. Potential programs to be established, based upon identified needs, include drug abuse programs; community facilities providing leadership, recreational, social, cultural, and educational programs; youth employment opportunities, residential facilities; storefront rap centers; and, training programs for law enforcement and court personnel, educators, volunteers, and parents. Additionally, the project will evaluate the role of the school in youth development and delinquency prevention in an effort to provide an educational system which focuses on the individual and provides access to socially desirable roles for youth. Program components which may be established to meet these objectives include the provision of tutoring services drawn from the professional, the student, and the community; the expansion or development of work-study programs; and, the utilization of public facilities on an extended basis in the evenings or on the weekends.

53. Lancaster County Board of Commissioners, 555 South 10th Street, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508 (Prevention, $19,900, 6/30/73-11/30/73, #73-P-35162/7-01)

The youth services system of Lincoln and Lancaster Counties seeks to divert youth from the juvenile justice system through the provision of comprehensive and coordinated community-based services designed to meet their needs. The objectives of the system are to bridge the gap between available services and the youth in need of these services through the provision of referral and follow-up and by acting as an advocate for youth; to contract for urgently needed services and to develop new resources by encouraging agencies to expand their programs and to develop specialized services for disadvantaged youth; and, to seek to modify the attitudes and practices of established institutions which discriminate against troublesome youth and thereby contribute to antisocial behavior. The project accepts referrals from a variety of sources for needed medical, dental, recreational and legal services, guidance and counseling, vocational and career guidance, special education, and social services. With the exception of a Runaway Shelter and the provision of counseling to youth who have runaway or have been expelled from their homes or institutions, services are not provided directly by the system. Rather, emphasis is placed on coordinating the delivery of youth services in the community through a

team evaluation of the needs of referred youth, the development of a plan for securing the needed services, and the sponsoring of youth throughout the service delivery process until the total team plan has been completed. Efforts during the current year will be directed towards expanding the number of agencies participating in the system, and developing a volunteer service coordinating team composed of professional personnel capable of evaluating the needs of youth and prescribing a plan for securing needed community services. Additionally, a Youth Drug Counselor will provide assistance in the disposition of youth referred to the system, and staff from the Lincoln-Lancaster Drug Project will provide counseling to youth with drug and alcohol related problems.

NEVADA

54. Department of Health, Welfare, and Rehabilitation, 308 N. Curry, Carson City, Nevada 89701 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/29/73-6/28/74, #73-P-45301/9-01)

The project seeks to develop a youth services system in both Washoe and Clark Counties designed to divert youth from the juvenile justice system. The Washoe County demonstration, to be conducted by the Washoe Youth Services Council, is designed to develop, test, and refine a youth services system model for use throughout the State. Activities during the first year will include the establishment of a diversion program for first offender misdemenants, status offenders, and non-narcotic drug violaters referred by the local police departments and by other agencies; the development of an information and advocacy program geared towards the establishment of formal agreements between State, county, local, and private agencies to participate in the youth strategy and towards the development of support for this strategy in the community at large; a comprehensive review of services available to youth in the community; and, the development of a standard data collection system to be used by all participating agencies. Efforts during the second year will be directed towards the permanent establishment of the youth services system with maximum input from local sources. A variety of services will be provided to youth in the community which will draw upon the resources of existing agencies whenever possible. These services will include the Juvenile

Aid Counselors Component, located in the various police departments, which will intercept first offenders and provide individual and conjoint family counseling, home visits, and referrals to other youth programs in an effort to divert these youth out of the juvenile justice system, and will encourage existing institutions to develop new diversionary methods; the Youth Advocate Workers Component, which will seek to reduce the rate of recidivism among youth through the provision of information advocacy related to jobs, recreation, counseling, and other youth programs; the provision of a volunteer education reentry program on a one-to-one basis; and, such YMCA direct services as the 24-hour crisis hotline, Amigos which matches volunteers with troubled youth, the Y-Riders, and Alternatives which provides individual and group counseling to delinquent and predelinquent youth and makes the resources of the YMCA available on the basis of need. The Clark County demonstration, operated by the Youth Services Planning Council under a contract from the National Council of Christians and Jews, seeks to establish a fully-integrated system for youth in the county providing a variety of alternatives for youth in social, educational, recreational, and cultural activities, drawing upon the staff and resources of existing youth-serving agencies in the community. Programs to be provided include counseling and family life education by the Family Counseling Service; a crisis hotline, counseling related to drug and/or adolescent problems, and student advocates to work as liaisons between the system and community agencies by Operation Bridge; recreational activities designed to foster self-awareness, confidence, and maturity by US, Inc.; and, the various services of FOCUS, Inc.

55. FOCUS, Inc., 1916 Goldring Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada 89106 (Prevention, $93,000, 6/1/72-2/28/74, #73-P-85857/9-02)

The FOCUS youth services system provides services to runaway youth, both local and from out-of-state, designed to assist them in re-establishing adequate living arrangements, and to divert them from the juvenile justice system by providing the adult supervision required by State law of all youth under the age of 18. Additional objectives of the system are to demonstrate the effectiveness of and the need for youth hostels in dealing with the growing national runaway problem, and to utilize the youth hostel and the drop-in center as a base for significantly increasing the provision of services to the community. Services provided by FOCUS include short-term lodging, counseling designed to help the youth face up to the responsibilities of their behavior and to resolve the problems which led to the runaway situation, transportation, short-term employment, and referrals to supportive and medical services as needed. Liaison with the families

is established as soon as possible, and attempts are made to involve the families of local runaways or potential runaways in the resolution of problem situations. Emphasis will be placed during the second year of operation on strengthening the existing outreach information program to maximize youth awareness of the services available, on expanding its services to assist youth in coping productively in their environment, and on working with organizations and agencies to effect productive social change. These activities will include the establishment of FOCUS-staffed rap rooms in the local schools to provide students with an opportunity to discuss personal and school-related problems and to learn about and to utilize relevant FOCUS services; the provision of services to all youth in the community and not just to those in trouble; the development of Youth Service desks in the major transportation terminals to provide transient youth with information about the community and its services as needed; attempts to establish satellite subunits in outlying communities; the provision of expanded coverage at the juvenile hall to provide increased assistance to both youth and the intake division in the screening of youth prior to referral to FOCUS; and, the utilization of existing contacts with local agencies and institutions to produce changes in the methods with which they deal with youth.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

56. Office of Youth Services, 864 Elm Street, Manchester, New Hampshire 03101 (Prevention $148,275, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-85070/1-02)

The city-wide youth services system is designed to facilitate the accessibility and utilization of youth services within the City of Manchester so as to more effectively serve youth, especially those who are in danger of becoming delinquent. The system operates through three specific components: the Office of Youth Services, the Educational Component, and the Runaway Youth Project. The Office of Youth Services component is charged with administering, coordinating, and facilitating all aspects of the project. Its staff provides information, referral, and supportive services to youth, and coordinates community resources in response to youth needs. Additionally, the Coordinator of Volunteer Services is developing a number of volunteer services pro-

grams including a Big Brother-Big Sister program; and, Detached Workers are serving groups of youth within selected target areas with a high incidence of youth alienation and juvenile delinquency in an effort to divert these youth towards more positive social roles. The Educational Component, operated by the Manchester Public Schools, is designed to study the process of schooling and its consequences on youth development, and to eliminate those factors which may contribute, however subtly, to the development of delinquent behavior patterns. The Expanded Schooling Experience will provide youth, aged 12 to 16, who have a police or court record, are habitual truants or have a record of being behavioral problems with an individual program of studies. Possible activities to be provided include tutoring; individualized courses in such areas as art, psychology, and social studies which emphasize self-understanding rather than the mere acquisition of knowledge; mini-courses in various fields of interest; supervised work-study experiences; and, parent/family education including workshops and home visits. A Citizen's Advisory Committee and a Youth Advisory Committee have been established to ensure their respective inputs in the development of the program. The Runaway Youth project, operated by the Child and Family Services, is designed to establish a program which will bridge the gap between runaway youth, their parents, and established agencies in an effort to prevent runaways and to avoid police-court involvement. The project provides a number of services including information and referral; individual counseling; family and group therapy; temporary placement of youth in suitable community homes; and, a 24-hour hotline.

57. Seacoast Regional Counseling Center, Junkins Avenue, Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801 (Prevention, $68,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-05218/1-01)

The Portsmouth Youth Services System seeks to significiantly reduce the number of youth involved in delinquent behavior patterns, and to create a flexible system of community agencies and persons which will be able to more effectively deal with youth-related problems and issues. The Youth Resource Center serves as the central coordinating agency for city-wide youth programs, and provides a full range of counseling services, information, referral, and follow-up. Additional components, identified in the community planning process as being necessary but missing elements in a comprehensive network, which are supported under the grant include a police youth aide worker who seeks to develop personal relationships with young people in the community to improve police-youth relationships and to encourage socially useful and meaningful behavior through discussions of individual interest, the conducting of rap sessions, the provision of support to youth-initiated

programs, and the referral of youth to appropriate community resources; an emergency medical program, coordinated by a local school nurse, which provides medical care in crisis situations, and a community medical back-up team, composed of three doctors, who are available at any hour to respond to emergencies; a creative arts workshop which provides therapeutic activities for children and adolescents who are unable to benefit from traditional verbal therapy; and, a special school counselor in the Portsmouth Junior High School who works with students with emotional or behavioral problems in an effort to reduce the number of expulsions or school dropouts. The counselor has been instrumental in increasing the number of students placed on special schedules for more individualized attention, in planning a disciplinary board composed of staff, administrators, and students, and in developing an alternative education program or night school. Additional components of the system include the Outward Bound Adventure Experience Program, partially funded by Dartmouth College, which seeks to promote personal growth in youth—especially those evidencing predelinquent behavior—by involving them in such group activities as field trips and sports events; the Artisan-Tutor Program, which seeks to meet the needs of older elementary school children who are experiencing significant feelings of alienation due to repeated academic failures by placing reading and other academic skills in perspective with vocational, artisan, and other daily-living skills, and which draws upon specially trained community residents who possess the skills to teach woodworking, sewing, construction, and crafts; the Community Counselors in the Classroom Program, which uses mothers and grandparents to work with children in the second through fourth grades in four schools in an effort to respond immediately and on a daily basis to children who need emotional and social support; the Chamber of Commerce Summer Youth Program, hosted by Pease Air Force Base, which provides educational, motivational, and recreational experiences for youth aged 14 to 17 from the seacoast area; a LEAA-funded court diversion project; and, a community-based and directed group home.

NEW JERSEY

58. Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders, Courthouse, Elizabeth, New Jersey 07207 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-10337/2-01)

The Union County Youth Services System is designed to maximize current service resources, to provide for the identification of gaps in services, to develop new programs to fill these gaps, and to provide for the modification of the existing service system in an effort to more relevantly meet the needs of youth and to create new avenues for youth involvement. The project, jointly funded by the OYD and the LEAA, will establish a central office and four satellite offices which will facilitate the coordination of and easy access to youth services within the county. Each satellite office will receive youth referrals from the police, schools, courts, and others. Following referral, a worker will attempt to establish a relationship with each youth, to determine his needs, to formulate an individualized service plan, and to track the progress of each case by maintaining continued contact with both the referral source and the service-providing agency(s). The services, including counseling, job training and placement, drug education and rehabilitation, and legal assistance, will be provided either directly by staff or through purchase of service contracts with established agencies. In an effort to facilitate the coordination and integration of resources, each satellite office will conduct an inventory of local service resources, noting their strengths and weaknesses, for compilation into a comprehensive county-wide resource catalogue. Based upon these inventories as well as on the input received from client youth and the citizen advisory committees, service gaps will be identified and prioritized. Whenever possible, the project will facilitate the establishment of new programs which are not within the service capability of existing agencies. One such service which will be supported is the establishment of a county-wide crisis intenvention hotline service, operative 24-hours a day, seven days a week, which will enable community youth to anonomously communicate their problems and to receive guidance, direction, and advice concerning community resources suitable to their needs. Additionally, the project will act as an advocate for youth in the identification of social practices and laws which adversely affect them and in the provision of the leadership needed to effect change. Attempts will be made to fully involve community residents in these advocacy activities as well as in all operations of the project.

NEW MEXICO

59. Bernalillo County Commissioner for Southwest Valley Youth Development Council, Inc., 415 Tijeras, N.W., Albuquerque, New Mexico 87101 (Prevention, $50,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-30206/6-02)

The Southwest Valley Youth Development Project is designed to reduce the incidence of juvenile crime by referring youth to prevention programs, particularly drug abuse prevention programs for elementary school-aged youth in grades four to six. The specific objectives of the project are to assist youth in developing a strong self-image; in making social adjustments concerning inter-personal relationships; in learning respect for self and others; in redirecting attitudes and behavior; in acquainting youth with social demands concerning education, vocation, and social attitudes; and, in identifying and developing self-interest areas. Cooperative working agreements have been established with the juvenile court, probation department, police, and schools for the referral of youth to the project. Individual programs will be developed to fit the particular needs of each youth, and will include both personal and family counseling, tutoring, drug abuse counseling, and job training and placement. Additionally, a community-based alternative home will be established. The project will serve as a clearinghouse for youth services in the area, and will coordinate existing services and develop new services to meet identified needs. Support will be solicited from the total community in an effort to improve the delivery of youth services.

NEW YORK

60. Sisters of the Good Shepherd Residences, 337 East 17th Street, New York, New York 10003 (Prevention, $150,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-10338/2-01)

The project is designed to complement and expand the LEAA-funded program operated by the grantee for delinquent and pre-delinquent youth at the Family Reception Center in the Park Slope area of Brooklyn. The project will expand the provision of preventive services for

vulnerable groups of youth and their families; will develop coordinated community delinquency prevention strategies; will provide youth development services to promote social competence; and, will draw together community, civic group, and service program representatives into a unified network of youth development services. To this end, the project will pursue two primary thrusts: the provision of outreach services to children and youth at risk and their parents as well as social supports and group activities on an as-needed basis; and, the development of the capacity within the community to respond to the needs of these children and youth through the provision of needed specialized programs and services. Program components to be established include an outreach service to the schools, police, and community groups to identify and assess the needs of troubled youth, to develop service plans, and to provide information, referral, and direct assistance as required; walk-in counseling for youth and adults including information and referral to other existing community services and/or to the services offered by the Family Reception Center; weekend and summer camping experiences for youth provided as part of a year-round program for the intensive development of social and community ties and involvement in the project; the establishment of a community group home for youth; the development of part and full-time employment opportunities and apprenticeship experiences for youth; and, the establishment of a mini-school for youth alienated from the regular school and/or who require individualized educational experiences to be readmitted to school. The outreach and policy-making functions of the project staff will be augmented by a Youth Council and a Community Board composed of influential leaders and consumers.

61. Wiltwyck School for Boys, Inc., 817 Broadway, New York, New York 10003 (Prevention, $291,947, 8/15/72-8/14/73, #73-P-10152/2-02)

The Brooklyn Community Care Project seeks to identify and serve those youth whose behavior and attitudes appear to be propelling them towards the juvenile justice system. The project is based on the premise that socialization can be more effectively undertaken prior to youth entering the juvenile justice system, when residential treatment becomes the only alternative. Several major program components have been established to meet these objectives. The All Day Supervision Program, designed to serve youth who are unable to succeed in the regular school setting, provides a full range of services, including individual and group instruction, tutorial services, academic instruction, remedial reading, and recreation geared to motivate the participants to modify their behavior and to function effectively within the public school and other social settings. Additional components

include an After School Program, which provides counseling, tutoring, and recreation services to youth designed to prevent their involvement in the juvenile justice system; an After Care Program for youth released from correctional institutions designed to assist them in readjusting to community life and to prevent a reoccurrence of the problems which lead to institutionalization; and, an Adolescent Program designed to attract youth by providing remedial education, vocational training and guidance, leisure-time activities, and counseling geared to specific youth needs. In addition to its youth programs, the project has also developed a number of components geared to the adult community. The Homemaker Service Program, for example, trains mature, indigeneous women in a variety of homemaking skills and familiarizes them with the local service network in an effort to assist community families who are unable to cope with the pressures and routines of inner-city life, and plans are being formulated to establish an adult education program providing consumer education, GED preparation, and other related components.

62. National Board of YMCA's, Urban Action/Program Division, 291 Broadway, New York, New York 10007 (Technical Assistance, $21,911, 1/1/73-4/30/73, #79-P-85074/2-01)

The National Center for Youth Outreach Workers will provide technical assistance to State and local public and private organizations related to youth development and delinquency prevention projects. The assistance will be directed primarily towards enhancing collaboration among youth-serving agencies and institutions in order to increase their effectiveness in meeting the needs of youth. Consultation will also be provided in such areas as proposal writing, the securing of funding, and the resolution of the day-to-day problems encountered in seeking to effectively work with youth and to ameliorate the factors contributing to juvenile delinquency.

NORTH CAROLINA

63. Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Board of Education, P.O. Box 2513, Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27102 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-20412/4-01)

A comprehensive youth services system will be developed which will seek to unite existing youth-serving agencies in a new alliance designed to prevent the incidence of juvenile delinquency and to divert youth from the juvenile justice system. Youth exhibiting chronic patterns of delinquency, anti-social or aggressive behavior, defiance towards authority, and school failure, truancy, and absenteeism will be referred to the system by the schools, police, sheriff's department, social service agencies, and youth groups. The services to be provided to youth and their families will include individual and group counseling around adjustment problems; individual and group testing services, including the development of educational recommendations and follow-up in the classroom; testing and psychiatric services; vocational counseling; job training and placement; recreational and leisure-time activities, including enrichment classes; educational programs, including remedial and tutorial services, speech therapy, and programs geared to the needs of special groups such as retarded, physically handicapped, pregnant, and gifted youth; financial aid; medical and health care; child day care facilities; emergency crisis care; homemaking services; and, diagnostic and evaluation services for adjudicated offenders.

NORTH DAKOTA

64. Social Services Board of North Dakota, State Capitol, Bismarck, North Dakota 58501 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/1/73-5/31/74, #73-P-40123/8-02)

A youth services system will be developed in Bismarck and Burleigh County designed to provide alternatives to the present disposition of status offenders, and to reduce the number of school dropouts and unemployed youth. Additionally, the system seeks to identify youth needs and service gaps and to develop programs designed to fill these gaps. A center will be established which will accept status offenders referred by law enforcement officers and will refer youth to appropriate agencies in the community for needed services. Program components to be provided under the system include employment services, including job development activities and the establishment of employment service bureaus throughout the county; the assignment of a counselor to serve as a liaison between the schools and school

dropouts and to provide counseling, tutorial, and referral services; an information and referral service; a variety of recreational activities; drug and alcohol education and/or treatment; individual and family counseling; peer group discussions and activities and the support of youth involvement programs; and, the establishment of holding homes as alternatives to incarceration. Youth will participate in all phases of the system, and task forces will be established to execute the project at the local level.

OHIO

65. Cleveland Impact Cities Program, 55 Erieview Plaza, Cleveland, Ohio 44114 (Prevention, $225,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-25373/5-01)

The Cleveland Just Action for Youth program seeks to reduce the incidence of juvenile delinquency by deterring delinquency-prone youth from committing anti-social acts; to reduce the recidivism rate by promoting informal community-based handling, treatment, and disposition of certain types of anti-social behavior; and, to divert youth from the juvenile justice system by providing crisis services and legal counsel to youth and their families. The youth services system will be administered as a separate unit in a local agency in the West Side Community which has both the support of the community and the ability to collaborate with other service delivery agencies. Three service components will be established: an Intake Service, Outreach Crisis Teams, and the Neighborhood Negotiation Service. The Intake Service will be operational 24-hours a day, and will include a hotline service. A social history will be prepared on each client, and an assignment made to a Crisis Team for the provision of needed services. The Crisis Teams, composed of a neighborhood resident, a social worker, and a law school student, will provide supportive and advocacy services for all youth facing referral to the juvenile court and their families. A broad range of social and legal services will be provided, designed to assist the youth in utilizing available community-based resources; to intervene in his social network—schools, family, employer, and peers—and to provide supports for appropriate behavior; and, to enable youth to function in his relationships with such social institutions as the schools, police, and

courts. The Neighborhood Negotiation Service, composed of fifteen community residents, will provide arbitration and negotiation between youth, their families, and complainants in an effort to work out acceptable conditions for the settlement of complaints for all the parties concerned. Additional services available in the community include leisure-time activities, individual, family, and group counseling, employment services, remedial education, drug counseling, religious and moral development, housing services, and cultural activities. The system will seek to build the capacity within the community to deal effectively with youth problems and to reduce youth-adult alienation. Efforts will be directed towards increasing the involvement of the community residents and services in this process, and to enhance their knowledge of and concern about youth problems.

OKLAHOMA

66. Department of Institutions, Social and Rehabilitative Services, P.O. Box 25352, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-30151/6-02)

Through contractual agreements, the project will continue to strengthen and expand community-based prevention and diversion programs and to develop a statewide network of multi-funded community based services for juveniles. Continued support will be provided to twelve ongoing youth services centers located throughout the State as well as to three other centers which have recently been initiated. The objectives of the centers are to intervene into situations and conditions which tend to produce delinquent behavior; to divert delinquency-prone youth from the juvenile justice system; and, to deflect adjudicated youth from the stigmatization of institutionalization through the provision of community-based treatment alternatives. Each center operates as an independent agency under the aegis of local corporate boards composed of representatives of the schools, police, courts, welfare and health agencies, civic organizations, local government, minority groups, churches, the news media, and youth groups. Functions performed by the centers include an assessment of community problems and needs as they relate to delinquent and delinquency-prone youth; the coordination of community resources to focus on the identified needs of children and youth in trouble; the provision of a

referral resource for the police, schools, courts, and other public and private agencies which deal directly with youth; the provision of advocacy for the rights of youth, especially those in conflict with society; the development of community resources to meet the needs of delinquency-prone youth; and, the provision of services to children and youth and their families designed to fill gaps in appropriate services. Services being provided to fill identified gaps include emergency shelter care, diagnostic services, crisis intervention, individual, family, and group counseling, drug education and treatment, vocational counseling, tutoring, and recreation.

OREGON

67. City of Portland, Bureau of Human Resources, 824 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97204 (Prevention, $225,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-50203/0-01)

A city-wide network of community-based Youth Services Centers will be established designed to provide coordinated, integrated comprehensive services to youth and their families in an effort to prevent juvenile delinquency. The Centers will initially be located in five target areas selected on the basis of the rate of juvenile delinquency and status offenses, the trends in delinquent activities, and community input. The priorities of each Center will be defined by the community it serves and the needs of its residents. Services to be provided, both directly and through linkages with other youth-serving agencies, include crisis intervention, mental health, physical health, shelter care, alternative education, and job development and placement. Priority will be assigned to the utilization of community residents—both youth and adults—in the development and staffing of each facility. One such role will include follow-up on all referrals made to other resources and serving as a contact with the Center for youth requiring additional services. The Centers will accept referrals from the police, other service agencies, schools, families, and walk-ins, and criteria has been established for the diversion of status offenders and minor misdemeants from the juvenile justice system. Formal agreements will be negotiated with the Portland Police Bureau regarding the diversion criteria; with the Children's Services Division for the joint funding of shelter facilities for adolescents; and, with the local schools around

both the diversion of youth and the provision of such specific programs as the conduct of rap sessions and the teaching of mini-courses by Center personnel, the coordination of individualized programs for youth especially in the areas of job placement and alternative education, and the opening of school facilities for community use during evening and weekend hours. The grantee has also received an HEW-SRS R&D-funded Community-Based Diversion of Juvenile Status Offenders Project which provides support to one of the Centers.

PENNSYLVANIA

68. Department of Public Welfare, Health and Welfare Building, 7th and Forester Streets, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/1/73-5/31/74, #73-P-15353/3-01)

A youth services system will be established to provide alternative, specialized community-based services to troubled youth designed to divert them from the juvenile justice system. Two neighborhood-based service centers will be established which will serve as a resource to the police, courts, schools, families, and to youth themselves through the provision of diagnostic, screening, treatment, and referral services. The core staff will serve as advocates for youth, and will assess behavior, provide direct services and, through linkages established with existing agencies, make referrals for needed services and follow-up to ensure that the service plans for a youth and his family are carried out. Immediate access will also be available to the multi-services provided by the grantee, including job training and employment, counseling, voluntary child placement, financial assistance, and mental health services.

69. Philadelphia Model Cities Program, 702 City Hall Annex, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107 (Prevention, $199,425, 6/30/72-11/30/73, #73-P-15147/3-02)

The project, located in the Philadelphia Model Neighborhood Area, seeks to make a wide range of services available to youth in their own community and to ensure that these services are utilized in an effective and coordinated manner in order to divert youth from the juvenile

justice system and to avoid the pressures which lead to anti-social behavior. The project operates through two Neighborhood Youth Resources Centers which act as service brokers between available services and youth through the provision of referral and follow-up; locate existing resources and develop new resources when needed services are lacking; and, seek to modify the attitudes and practices of existing agencies and institutions which discriminate against troublesome youth and thereby contribute to anti-social behavior. Referrals to the Center are accepted from any source, with particular emphasis being placed on the police, courts, schools, and commitment institutions. Following each referral, a diagnostic report is completed on the youth and the case is assigned to a Neighborhood Worker who compiles a case history, links youth to needed services, provides the necessary follow-up, and remains on the case until the treatment plan is completed. Services, provided through contractual arrangements with the Model Cities Program and other community resources and/or demonstration projects conducted at the Centers, include school-age day care, tutoring, self-awareness classes, motivation and advancement programs, cultural, educational, and recreational trips and experiences, psychological counseling, medical and dental services, and special services in employment, education, recreation, and cultural development. Parents are provided the opportunity to participate in the individual and group counseling sessions, and are involved in the treatment planning and therapy for their child.

PUERTO RICO

70. Puerto Rico Planning Board, Box 9447, Fdez. Junios Station, Santurce, Puerto Rico 00908 (Prevention, $175,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-10340/2-01)

The project will create a structure for the establishhment of an integrated system of youth services in the Catano-Bayamon region of Puerto Rico designed to divert youth from delinquent behavior, to increase community involvement in the solution of youth problems, and to maximize the efforts of existing service agencies. The Puerto Rico Planning Board will serve as the coordinating agency, and will act as a catalyst in identifying needs, setting priorities, and fostering programs and community action. The Board will also bring together

the available technical knowledge regarding youth problems in an effort to integrate agencies and to educate and involve the community in the overall policy plans of the Government. A Central Clearing House will be established by the project to advise youth and parents of the available services in the community. The lists of services will be organized according to both needs and service providers to provide for the rapid identification of the services available to meet particular needs. The Clearing House will also establish a reliable statistical base to determine the effect of the project on the number of police contacts, school dropout rates, and related indices. Local community boards, composed of youth and/or adult consumers of services as well as representatives of local groups and the business sector, will assist staff in the evaluation of existing programs and, with the help of the Administrator, will recommend the continuation, expansion or termination of these programs. Representatives from each local board will serve on a central board which will work closely with the Administrator on all program and service issues. The project's Executive Committee, composed of agency and corporation representatives nominated by the Governor and the Mayors of Catano and Bayamon, will review existing services, will recommend changes in program policies and practices, and will promote interagency coordination and cooperation. Additionally, the Committee will provide technical assistance to the community boards and will assist local groups who wish to initiate a program involving a given agency. A number of new service programs will also be implemented to effect such problem areas as youth unemployment, drug and alcohol abuse, school desertion, and juvenile delinquency.

RHODE ISLAND

71. Governor's Office, State House, Smith Street, Providence, Rhode Island 02909 (Prevention, $141,002, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-05215/1-01)

The Youth Service Bureau is designed to provide predelinquent, delinquent, and troubled youth and their families with guidance and counseling, and to coordinate other community resources in anti-delinquency activities. At present, six bureaus are operative throughout the State: four are located in the Providence area, one in War-

wick, and one in Washington County. Young, indigeneous aides maintain primary responsibility for receiving referrals from the police, courts, schools, and families, for determining individual needs, and for providing counseling as well as access to other service resources. The aides follow-up on all cases referred to other agencies to ensure that the youth receive the needed services, and work closely with police and court officials to provide them with follow-up reports, case histories, and other specialized information on their referrals. Additionally, the aides have become increasingly involved with the educational system, particularly at the elementary and middle school levels, and are being used both to work with troublesome and truant youth and to conduct classroom instruction on the basics of the juvenile justice system and on the availability of youth resources in the area. The project also informally monitors educational trends through its alliance with and referrals from the various schools, and makes recommendations to school administrators regarding needed changes. Through a cooperative effort with local youth placement and youth corps agencies, the project also monitors job opportunities and youth employment needs and places youth in available programs. The project has also developed a standardized reporting system which enables it to undertake detailed studies of the incidence of juvenile delinquency. By predicting trends the Bureau can buttress existing agencies and also marshall their support and direct their attention to groups in need of supportive help to prevent their involvement in delinquent activities.

SAMOA

72. Governor's Office, Pago Pago, American Samoa 96799 (Prevention, $25,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-45287/9-01)

The project is based on the recognition that youth need knowledgable assistance in adjusting to the often contradictory demands of traditional Samoan customs and the changing conditions in the Territory brought about by increased technology and mobility. The primary objective of the project is to develop a deeper awareness among youth of their changing conditions and a better understanding of alien concepts and methods in order for them to make meaningful decisions in adjusting to the social systems of the Western world and traditional

Samoa which will increase their contributions to the community while, at the same time, enable them to maintain their cultural heritage to the extent possible. The Youth Council of American Samoa, composed of a representative cross-section of established youth organizations, traditional social organizations, and individuals interested in youth, will be established to coordinate all programs dealing with youth in the out-of-school setting. The Council will assess youth needs and make recommendations to the Government on national youth policy, will provide training and organizational help to youth groups to assist them in carrying out their own activities and, where appropriate, will implement new programs. A variety of activities and programs will be established. The American Samoa Arts Council is refurbishing the Fale Laumei or Auditorium which will be used for youth-oriented programs, and will provide activities geared to the maintainence and promotion of the Samoan history and culture; the Amateur Athletics Association is constructing a gymnasium available for youth programs; the consolidated schools are providing facilities and classrooms for after-hours programs; and, a handicraft development program is being developed to create a culture-oriented atmosphere and to increase youth skills in Samoan arts and crafts.

SOUTH CAROLINA

73. South Carolina Department of Youth Services, 1720 Shivers Road, P.O. Box 3188, Columbia, South Carolina 29230 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-20334/4-02)

The Youth Bureau Division of the Department of Youth Services will coordinate and mobilize a broad spectrum of social services for youth designed to divert them from the juvenile justice system and to redirect them into socially productive roles. A youth service center will be established in Greenville as an initial step in the development of a statewide multi-agency, interdisciplinary youth services delivery system. Services to be provided by the Center will include intake, diagnosis and evaluation, prescription programming, and referrals to existing agencies for needed services. Both the Center staff and the service resources will be obtained through linkages established with the Departments of Mental Health, Mental Retardation, Vocational Rehabilitation, Public Health, and Education as well as with the local

school district, volunteer services, church groups, and other public and private youth-serving agencies. Technical assistance and outreach will also be provided designed to foster acceptance for new programs and to generate the development of additional services for youth in such areas as group homes, non-residential treatment centers, alternative educational and tutorial programs, and community-based outreach and diagnostic services.

SOUTH DAKOTA

74. South Dakota Department of Public Instruction, State Capitol Building, Pierre, South Dakota 57501 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-40118/8-02)

The project seeks to plan and implement a statewide program of integrated social services. The First District, comprised of ten counties and sixty-eight municipalities, has been designated as the pilot area and, if successful, the program will be expanded to other planning and development districts within the State. The project will be developed under the leadership of the State Council on Human Services, and will be designed to meet the identified needs of youth which are not presently being met and to facilitate the total development of youth to prevent their becoming involved in the juvenile justice system or, for those already involved, to find ways to modify the adjudicatory process in favor of referral to a preventive youth development system. The Human Services Integration Project and the Model Rural Development Program, operative in the First District, will be utilized as the coordinating bodies and the clearinghouse for the different aspects of the program. Service components to be provided throughout the ten-county area include a hotline; a youth employment program provided through the co operative efforts of the Employment Security Department, the Inter-Lakes Community Action Program, and the South Dakota Cooperative Extension Service; a Teen Corps youth volunteer program; the development and dissemination of instructional materials relating to youth and the law; a tutorial program utilizing older high school students to work with younger, less advanced students; the use of behavior modification techniques by counselors in mental health and educational facilities; the establishment of halfway houses and other community living facilities; and, the broadening of such innovative

sentencing alternatives as the sentence intervention in drug cases to other areas. Additionally, the project will coordinate existing agencies providing services to youth. The project is the joint effort of a number of States agencies. A District-wide Coordinating Council and Advisory Council, composed of representatives from citizens groups, professionals, and youth, will be established to facilitate the implementation of the system.

TENNESSEE

75. Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee Council of Governments, 125 N. Main, Room 518, Memphis, Tennessee 38103 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-20421/4-01)

The project will develop a comprehensive youth services system designed to divert youth committing minor offenses from the juvenile justice system through the provision of community-based prevention programs. Objectives of the system are to modify the practices of existing agencies and institutions, and to assist youth in assuming socially acceptable, responsible, and personally gratifying roles. The Memphis Area Comprehensive Youth Service Planning, Development and Coordinating Council, composed of representatives from all of the public and private youth-serving agencies as well as youth and their parents in the Memphis metropolitan area, in concert with the grantee will seek to integrate youth services, will collect data on current programs and on unmet youth needs, and will attempt to ensure the availability of funding at all levels in the implementation of a youth services delivery system. Services will be provided to all youth in the metropolitan area through community-based walk-in centers, halfway houses, community-based group homes, and rap centers. Additionally, new youth programs will be developed in such areas as drug abuse, correctional reform, and the avoidance of negative labelling. Youth and their families will be actively involved in all phases of the program, from being represented on the Council to being participants in such programs as hotlines, volunteer services, counseling programs, and neighborhood activities.

76. Tennessee Department of Mental Health, 300 Cordell Hull Building, Nashville, Tennessee 37219 (Prevention, $182,471, 10/1/72-6/30/74, #73-P-85039/4-02)

The West Nashville Youth Service is an organization of community workers and professional staff designed to deal directly with the welfare of children and their families in the West Park area of Nashville. The Child Advocacy Project coordinates services—educational, legal, medical, and others—available to children in the area; utilizes the treatment resources available in the community to provide crisis intervention to troubled children identified by the schools, mental health centers, social welfare agencies, and the juvenile court; performs outreach into the community to families, day care and recreational programs, preschools, and other formal child-socialization programs to increase their effectiveness in the early identification of behavior and learning problems; and, initiates new programs to facilitate the normal development of all children in the community. Community participation in the project is maximized through the employment of indigeneous staff and representation on the policy-suggesting Neighborhood Community Advisory Board. In addition to its other services, the project initiates new programs, including ones which are directed at the normal development of all children in the community. Examples of these programs include the Summer Enrichment Program designed to help students maintain their present levels of academic achievement and to advance in skill development, and a job development program designed to locate summer and part-time jobs for youth.

TEXAS

77. City of San Antonio, Special Services Department, P.O. Box 9066, San Antonio, Texas 78285 (Prevention, $200,000, 9/1/72-8/31/73, #73-P-30119/6-02)

The Youth Services Project provides services aimed at the social redirection of the misdemeanor juvenile offender, aged 10 to 17, youth who are most likely to fall into a pattern of sustained delinquent and criminal behavior. Additionally, the project serves troubled youth, referred by interested groups or persons in the neighborhood, who

have not come into contact with law enforcement authorities but who are in need of services. Four neighborhood-based Service Centers, three located in the Model Neighborhood and one on the the City's East Side, operate from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, with night and weekend coverage provided seven days a week by night intake workers located in the Juvenile Aid Bureau of the San Antonio Police Department and the Bexar County Juvenile Probation Office. Referrals are received directly from the arresting officers in the field, and youth are released outright to the project thus eliminating exposure to the juvenile justice system. The YSP Youth Worker then releases the youth to the custody of his parents and offers them an opportunity for their child to enter the system of youth services. Follow-up social work services are provided to the youth and his entire family, and a case is never closed until all needed resources have been made available. The Youth Workers refer youth to needed services provided by appropriate agencies cooperating in the youth services system. Services which are not available are identified as gaps in the system, and staff seek to locate an agency which can fill the void and to incorporate its services into the system through referral and/or purchase of services. In those instances in which a needed service is not offered by an agency or individual in the community the project negotiates to create this service through agreements with one or more public or private agencies. Additionally, the Youth Workers organize boxing, softball, and football teams as well as other group activities for the youth.

78. IMAGE, Inc., 118 Broadway, Suite 621, San Antonio, Texas 78205 (Prevention, $70,193, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-30340/6-01)

IMAGE (Involvement of Mexican-Americans in Gainful Endeavors) will continue the three Yearn to Learn Centers located in Alice, Harlingen, and Mission, Texas. The Centers are designed to combat the problem of juvenile delinquency through efforts aimed at curbing the excessive school dropout rate, by providing increased job opportunities for delinquent and predelinquent youth, and by promoting positive and constructive programs in the mass media to improve the image of and to motivate Mexican-American youth. Referrals to the Centers are made by juvenile probation departments, police, schools, community agencies, community residents, and the mass media. Services provided include back-to-school programs, tutoring, career days, counseling and guidance, referrals to other agencies for needed services, job training and placement, and involvement in youth business and temporary money-making activities. Part-time Youth Entrepreneurship and other job opportunities for school-aged youth are developed by the Economic Opportunities Counselor designed to help them stay

in school. Additionally, the project has established a Speaker's Bureau which recruits successful Mexican-American leaders to speak to classroom and other groups on the benefits of an education, and widely utilizes the mass media to encourage youth to remain in school. The Centers are closely coordinated with other State and local programs, and draw upon the services of professional specialists as needed to deal with individual problems and needs.

79. San Angelo Youth Services Bureau, 501 Trust Building, San Angelo, Texas 79601 (Prevention, $20,193, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-30294/6-01)

The San Angelo Youth Services and Resource Bureau will continue a three-year LEAA project designed to develop an effective youth services system which will divert youth from the juvenile justice system. Methods used by the project include short-term counseling, referral, follow-up, and resource development system modification. Activities during the current year will center around community development, coordination, resource development, system modification, and the provision of direct services to youth. Additionally, the Bureau acts as a service broker and as an advocate for youth. An innovative feature of the project will be the establishment of a youth-oriented and operated cable television station, supported by the Moody Foundation, which will function as a forum for the presentation of youth opinions on local controversial issues as well as a vehicle for presenting community mental health and training programs. A Board of Directors, composed of representatives from various public and private agencies, maintains responsibility for facilitating institutional change, for providing youth with innovative socially acceptable roles, and for strengthening the sources required to facilitate community support for needed youth services.

80. YMCA of Dallas Metropolitan Area, University Branch, 901 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202 (Prevention, $236,882, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-30317/6-01)

The project seeks to identify and provide effective youth services, and to identify youth-in-need to be served by the comprehensive youth services system which will be established. To this end, the system will provide a central, comprehensive, and coordinated delivery of youth services; establish a citizen's commission for children and youth with a strong advocacy role; organize youth agencies into geographic service clusters; and, establish service alternatives for delinquent and predelinquent youth. The concept of "partnership

accountabilities" among the affiliated and member agencies of the YMCA will be explored in an effort to more effectively deliver service to alienated youth and to status offenders. The concept will assure agency identity and autonomy while providing for mutual service delivery and the sharing of personnel, resources, and facilities. Community outreach workers will be utilized to acquaint youth with the city's resources and to facilitate the involvement of youth in making these services available to their peers. Additionally, a computerized information and referral system will be established to provide current information on agency contacts, service caseloads and waiting lists, discontinued and new programs, intake procedures, and service effectiveness in an effort to ensure responsiveness to and flexability in meeting the needs of youth. The Special Services component will establish a joint agreement with an existing community agency to provide existing services and to purchase additional services as needed; to enable autonomous groups to organize and to receive funding; and, to seek other funding resources for the expansion of the youth services system.

UTAH

81. Department of Social Services, Room 221, State Capitol, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-40117/8-02)

The project will provide for the continued development of local youth service systems in Salt Lake and Weber Counties designed to divert status offenders from the juvenile justice system and to serve youth brought to a Youth Development Center by the police, family or as a self-referral. Emphasis will be placed on the coordination of existing services at the Federal, State, and local levels towards the prevention of juvenile delinquency, including the modification of existing services and the establishment or expansion of additional services as required. The Weber County system, developed by the Youth Task Force representative of public and private agencies, will develop a youth center which will be integrated with the Weber County Education Center and satellite centers located in high delinquency areas. The center will serve as a focal point for total community involvement in dealing with youth-related problems. Professional cluster teams, donated by

participating service agencies, will assist the staff in diagnosing the problems of youth identified by the schools, parents, other appropriate agencies or who are walk-ins, and in recommending appropriate service plans. The services of the center will be open to all youth in the community seeking assistance, with special emphasis being directed towards the most serious behavioral problems. Additionally, the cluster teams will participate in the development of alternative methods of handling youth charged with status offenses. During the first year of operation, the Salt Lake County youth service system established a Junior High School Intervention Project designed to provide assistance to 60 predelinquent and delinquent students at a given time in two schools who were identified by the staff as being disruptive in the classroom. The program provided academic instruction, assistance with problems away from the school grounds, and field trips designed to reinforce success in the classroom geared towards changing the behavior patterns of the participants. Continued support for the program will be provided by the Salt Lake City Board of Education. During the current year, the system will provide for the coordination of treatment team services through a 24-hour Youth Development Center. The local systems will be administered and evaluated at the State level by the Office of Planning and Research.

VERMONT

82. Addison County Youth Services, Inc., 1 College Street, Middlebury, Vermont 05753 (Prevention, $25,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-05217/1-01)

The Addison County Youth Services Center represents a non-residential, low-cost system for the supervision and training of delinquent, unmanageable or neglected youth. The objectives of the Center are to reduce the incidence of delinquent acts and to redirect youthful offenders toward productive lives. The Center, which is headed by a Board of Trustees representative of a number of area public and private organizations and agencies, will make a variety of services available to youth within the County both directly and in cooperation with existing agencies. Youth will be assigned to a staff member upon entry into the Center, who will compile a diagnostic report for use in establishing a set of programs and goals geared to his particular needs.

Services to be offered include individual and group counseling provided by the Center staff, volunteers, and Middlebury College students; the testing and treatment of youth who appear to have severe emotional problems by the Addison County Counseling Service; remedial assistance in basic reading and mathematics through the use of individualized teaching materials and tutors; last resort temporary housing for youth experiencing crisis situations; a crafts program; a drug abuse program to be initiated by the Drug Abuse Coordinator of the Howard Mental Health Services; and recreational activities, including field trips, athletic events, and open seminars in areas of youth interest. Additionally, the Center will serve as a clearinghouse and will direct youth to existing programs within the community which are best suited to meet his needs, and will develop an employment program providing both vocational training in such areas as auto mechanics, carpentry, and home economics and job placements in local businesses.

83. University of Vermont, Department of Psychology, Burlington, Vermont 05401 (Prevention, $74,994, 6/1/73-5/31/74, #73-P-05221/1-01)

The project seeks to establish a comprehensive system of youth services, to be coordinated by the Youth Services Bureau, which will effectively divert youth in the Burlington area from the juvenile justice system. The Board of Directors, equally representative of citizens, youth, and personnel from the public and private youth-serving agencies, will eventually establish all general policies related to the operation of the Bureau's two major divisions—the Referral Division and the Advocacy Division. Staff of the Referral Division conduct a problem-oriented evaluation of each youth in need of service and, following a meeting with the youth and his parents, recommend an appropriate service plan drawing upon the resources of community programs. These resources include such recreational and educational services as the YMCA, Big Brothers, and the North End Youth Center; individual therapy and counseling programs provided by such agencies as the Family Counseling Center and the Community Mental Health Clinic; and, temporary shelter care treatment in such facilities as SHAC. Additionally, the Bureau provides support to community service programs designed to meet identified youth needs. Services being supported by the Bureau include behavioral contracting therapy, the Hunt School Youth Center which provides a number of educational and recreational services in a local junior high school, and a parent training program consisting of a series of experimental studies designed to determine the best ways to help parents become more effective in handling their children. The Youth Advocacy Division, which provides support to youth and youth programs, consists of three specific, in-

terrelated components. The first component provides individual advocacy or counseling for youth who need to talk to someone or who require assistance in solving a particular problem. The counselors establish contacts with various agencies for the youth and train the youth to effectively use the services provided by these agencies. The second component stresses issue or program advocacy and, drawing upon the issues suggested in school questionnaires and in interviews with client youth, will initially focus upon needed changes in one or two key institutions such as the schools or employment. The third component provides for the formation of a youth council charged with evaluating existing community agencies and with recommending needed changes and additions.

VIRGINIA

84. City of Lynchburg, City Hall, Lynchburg, Virginia 24505 (Prevention, $49,171, 6/1/73-5/31/74, #73-P-15359/3-01)

A youth services system will be established in the City of Lynchburg designed to divert youth from the juvenile justice system, and to provide socially acceptable and meaningful roles for youth through the establishment of comprehensive, community-based programs and services. The youth services system will be coordinated by the Lynchburg Youth Service Bureau, established following an eight-month planning effort conducted by citizens, agency representatives, and governmental officials. An in-depth study of youth needs and resources in the Lynchburg area will be conducted as an initial activity of the system to provide the basis for the resource data bank to be used by the Bureau as well as by other youth-serving agencies and individuals. Additionally, the Bureau will make its intake, referral, and follow-up services available to youth referred from a number of sources, including the police, courts, schools, and family. Following referral, caseworkers will determine the individual needs of each youth and will develop an appropriate service plan in collaboration with the youth and his family. Follow-up will also be provided to ensure that the youth receives the necessary services, and periodic progress reports will be developed. A Professional Advisory Council composed of service agency personnel, a Youth Advisory Council composed of a cross-section of area youth, and Citizen Committees will be actively involved

in the program planning, implementation, and coordination activities. As the project becomes operational, additional programs will be developed designed to fill gaps identified in the survey of youth needs and resources.

85. City of Norfolk, 800 E. City Hall Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia 23510 (Prevention, $50,829, 6/1/73-5/31/74, #73-P-15256/3-02)

The Community Adjustment Services Treatment Project (CAST) is designed to demonstrate that innovative, non-institutional approaches to juvenile delinquency prevention and rehabilitation are more effective than are present judicial procedures. The project serves delinquent and predelinquent youth from the Model City area of Norfolk. Services project by Project CAST as alternatives to the traditional court detention setting include diagnosis and individual treatment; referral to other agencies and follow-up services as needed; counseling services which emphasize the importance of involving the family in the youth's adjustment and readjustment; and, a job training and placement program providing summer and winter employment opportunities for youth in a number of area agencies and businesses. The project also provides probation officer services for delinquent youth, and operates a temporary shelter care facility equipped to serve up to nine youth per day. In addition to the major service-related activities, the project's coordinating committee, composed of agency representatives, is conducting studies on the structure and effectiveness of the present juvenile court system and on the degree of youth involvement in the community.

VIRGIN ISLANDS

86. Office of the Governor, Government of the U.S. Virgin Islands, Government House, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00801 (Prevention, $25,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-10344/2-01)

The project seeks to establish a youth services system, structured out of the newly created Governor's Office Youth Affairs Unit, which will be equipped to meet the changing needs of youth in the Virgin Islands and to prevent their involvement in the juvenile justice system. Exist-

ing youth programs will be transferred to the Youth Affairs Unit whenever possible, and procedures will be established to insure that services which are not transferred will come under the direct influence of and will be subject to the coordination of the Unit. The system will be empowered to identify the needs of youth, to coordinate existing youth services, to administer youth programs, to institute needed new services as required, and to promote the mobilization of the private sector and individuals within the community to aid in youth development. The Youth Services Coordinators, located in several neighborhood-based offices, will conduct a preliminary diagnosis, make referrals to appropriate services, and provide follow-up to youth walk-ins and referrals from outreach agencies. The Youth Community Workers will function in an outreach capacity, and will provide assistance to residents of critical areas in developing self-help programs. Additionally, they will assist in the development of Neighborhood Youth Councils, which will operate as part of the Governor's Citizen Advisory Council and will provide an ongoing vehicle for youth participation in the program planning and implementation activities. A comprehensive training program will also be implemented for youth workers at all levels focusing upon recreational leadership, group work, and rudimentary counseling techniques.

WASHINGTON

87. City of Seattle, Department of Human Resources, 313½ First Avenue South, Seattle, Washington 98104 (Prevention, $50,000, 6/1/73-5/31/74, #73-P-50196/0-01)

The project is designed to develop and test a comprehensive social service delivery system for youth and their families in the Mount Baker area of Seattle. A youth services bureau will be established which will serve as the vehicle for the delivery of improved services in the target area. The bureau will be designed to serve youth referred to the juvenile justice system who do not require court intervention; youth experiencing adjustment problems at home, at school or in the community and/or who are seeking educational, vocational or social services; and, youth referred by other community agencies, parents, schools, and youth themselves. Services to be provided include intake and referral; educational services including tutoring, GED preparation,

educational alternatives, and a re-entry school in cooperation with the Seattle public schools; casework and crisis intervention providing short-term individual, group, and family counseling and referrals to existing agencies for needed in-depth therapeutic services; employment services including placements in existing youth employment programs, the development of expanded vocational training opportunities, and the provision of job counseling and job development; and, a community development service charged with exploring potential community resources and establishing linkages with existing agencies in an effort to provide both a broad range of needed services and an opportunity for youth to work as volunteers in a variety of community settings. An intake/assessment procedure will be established to identify the primary and secondary service needs of each client, and individual advocacy and follow-up will be provided to ensure that the required services are provided. Additionally, the bureau will seek to coordinate service agencies and to develop new services to meet identified needs; will develop an outreach capacity to reach potential offenders through community involvement and the recognition of service needs; and, will develop delinquency prevention program criteria to be used by relevant governmental and private agencies in their program planning efforts. Emphasis throughout the project will be placed on the cooperation and involvement of the total community —residents, youth, and service agencies—in planning to better meet its needs.

88. County of King, Division of Youth Services, 423 Smith Tower, Seattle, Washington 98104 (Prevention, $50,000, 6/1/73-5/31/74, #73-P-50194/0-01)

The project will establish a coordinated network of youth service bureaus throughout the county designed to test whether pre-judicial community-based social services offered on a non-coercive basis to troubled youth can reduce recidivism and prevent the incidence of juvenile delinquency. The bureaus will be designed to address the total needs of youth who are in crisis or who are at risk of becoming dependent or delinquent, and will provide services aimed at increasing their ability to function in a socially acceptable manner. Methods for achieving these goals will include the coordination of existing resources into a comprehensive service network, the development of new resources as needed, the extensive use of volunteers and paraprofessionals, and the wide participation of youth, agencies, and the community in the planning and implementation of each bureau. The King County Division of Youth Affairs will contract with a local youth services board in each target area for the development of a youth service bureau responsive to local needs and problems. Each target

area, with assistance from Youth Affairs, will survey existing services, determine unmet needs, and establish criteria pertaining to the population to be served, the bureau structure, and the use of funds allocated to it. The broad program components to be provided by each bureau include intake and referral; the provision of a coordinated, comprehensive network of services including personal and family counseling, a hotline, crisis intervention, youth advocacy, vocational and employment services, alternative living situations, health and legal assistance, and tutoring; and, planning for the unmet needs of youth. Although the general target population to be served will include youth experiencing behavioral problems within the context of the family, school, and juvenile justice system, specific target groups will be developed in each community based on the population most in need of services. A total of six youth service bureaus will be established with support from the OYD, LEAA and King County.

WEST VIRGINIA

89. Kanawha County Board of Education, 200 Elizabeth Street, Charleston, West Virginia 25311 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/1/73-5/31/74, #73-P-15306/3-02)

The project will build upon the previously funded Child Awareness in Responsive Education (CARE) program which provides a preventive and correctional approach to disruptive and delinquent behavior through an educational counseling model. A major objective of Project CARE, which operates primarily in four schools located in a high delinquency area, is to create a therapeutic environmental approach to delinquency prevention involving all of the significant individuals—parents, teachers, probation officers, and others—in understanding and guiding a youth. The project sponsors a number of video presentations and study groups; provides diagnostic services, including group and individual testing and observation of youth in the school setting; works with teachers in changing classroom behavior and with students in understanding the causes of their behavior; and, provides counseling and consultation services to youth, their parents, and their teachers. Increased emphasis will be placed on working with the entire family during the current year, and efforts will be directed towards furthering coordination with the Kanawha County Schools.

the West Virginia College of Graduate Studies, the juvenile court, the welfare agencies, and others in the provision of a more efficient and effective service mechanism. Additionally, an Institute for Community Services will be established which will serve as a training and practicum facility for graduate students in counseling and guidance as well as a direct service facility for community residents. Individuals referred to the Center by the schools, police, courts, friends, and others will receive diagnostic, counseling, job training, educational, and related services directly from the staff or through referrals to community agencies. The Center will emphasize community involvement through the therapeutic community concept, and will direct attention to the prevention of juvenile delinquency and to effective remediation techniques for current problems.

WISCONSIN

90. Community Relations-Social Development Commission, 161 W. Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203 (Prevention, $100,000, 6/30/73-6/29/74, #73-P-25366/5-01)

The Juvenile Delinquency Diversion Project seeks to intervene with the school, police, and court personnel to divert target area youth from the juvenile justice system. The project operates through three broad program components: a service component administered by the Community Relations-Social Development Commission; a community organization component delegated to the Council on Urban Life; and, a legal component administered by MLS and FTE, two OEO-funded legal service agencies. The initial thrust of the project will be to link troubled youth to available services as an alternative to processing in the correctional system. Neighborhood-based social workers will establish contact with the school social workers in two inner-city high schools and with the probation officers assigned to serve youth from these same areas to solicit the referral of youth for such lesser offenses as truancy and ungovernable behavior. The social workers will assist the youth and their families in securing appointments with community agencies, will follow up to ensure that the appointments are kept and the services provided, and will modify any resistance or fears related to seeking assistance. Assistance will also be provided to the youth to encourage them to initiate and follow-through on such

alternative solutions as school program changes and applications for employment, and referrals will be made to other Commission-sponsored programs as well as to public and private agencies for needed services. The community organization component, with input and cross-referrals from the direct services component, will develop contacts in the local neighborhood with residents, youth, social service and juvenile justice system personnel, and existing alternative programs to enable the project workers and the target area residents to identify specific service needs and to initiate efforts designed to meet these needs. As neighborhood leaders emerge, training will be provided to foster skills and informational resources related to outreach techniques, an understanding of the school and the juvenile justice system, advocacy techniques, and communication and coordination skills. The two legal services components will draft comprehensive legislation aimed at revising the current juvenile law, and will provide legal services to the target area residents, undertake litigation of issues pertaining to the juvenile justice system, and complete and distribute a juvenile rights handbook. Emphasis during the second stage of development will be placed on community mobilization efforts. The project will begin to serve more serious offenders; gaps in the programs of existing agencies will be identified and the lack of resources documented; efforts will be directed towards the development of new and/or expanded resources; and, the involvement of the target community will be sought in dealing with problems directly and in the development of strategies for expanding and developing services and for achieving institutional change in the major youth-serving institutions. During the final stage of the project emphasis will be placed on modifying the attitudes and practices of established institutions which discriminate against troublesome youth and thereby contribute, directly or indirectly, to the juvenile problem. The end product sought will be the development of a network of services for youth in the community providing a full range of intervention points for predelinquent as well as delinquent youth.

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